Provincial Library

FOR JOB PRINTING
TRY THE MAIL

THE BASSANO MAIL

PHONE 190 P.O. BOX 78
R. A. TRAVIS
INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS
LOANS AND COLLECTIONS

Vol. 3 BASSANO, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1916 No. 19

HOCKEY BOYS GIVE SPLENDID TIME AT DANCE

Many New Steps Introduced By Those Who Have Been Away From Home

Waltzes, two-steps, schottiches, one-steps, three-steps and a variety of dog trots, turkey trots, fox trots, bear hugs, bunny hugs, and honey bugs made up one of the spiciest little dances on Monday night ever pulled off in the town, when the hockey boys invited their friends to spend the evening with them to the tune of just one dollar a-piece.

Some way or other one would not say that the evening started with the amount of "pep" that would be becoming to a sporting fraternity such as a hockey club, as there seemed to be a certain amount of deadness and dullness at the outsel, but later on this deadness was cleared away, and the crowd gave itself up to a limited amount of abandon which livened matters up and set the ball rolling for an excellent time.

It was quite evident that some of those present had been out of town, as a number of new trots, hugs, dresses, shoes and lavender socks were introduced that up to Monday night were quite foreign to dances in town. Some of these steps and hugs called for action in head, feet and all intervening parts of the body as well, and were awfully graceful. Of course it was all very dignified and sedate, and was such that not even a preacher could blush at it—and the boys let it go at that—since everybody seemed to enjoy the fun of either taking part in these peculiar gyrations or watching them. No accidents of a serious nature happened, but the sights were very enlightening.

Murchison's orchestrr of three pieces dispersed excellent music and to such good time that in the perfect medley of steps in any one dance nobody had to bump into anyone else unless he or she was absolutely foolish.

SPRINC HAS COME

After five or six weeks of the most severe winter weaiher a chinook which everybody had been earnestly praying for, blew along from Calgary way on Saturday night and in a few short hours the thermometor skidded up from 10 below zero to about 40 above.

The mildest of weather has continued ever since and now we are lounging in beautiful spring weather and hoping it will continue.

E. F. Purcell has gone to British Columbia on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Robinson of Crowfoot were in town this week after being barricaded in all winter by snow banks.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church will hold another of their popular sales of home cooking and candy at McKee & Berry's store on Saturday afternoon next. Afternoon tea will be served.

The N. P. U. club will hold one of their most fashionable and popular dances on Feb. 25th, when the ladies will have to dig up six bits to get in and the gentlemen only two bits. If ths ladies are required to choos their partners you can bank on it that the club girls will see that there are the minimum number of gentlemen wall flowers at the dance.

Servatns Entrenched on the Danube

The resistance the Servians have been able to put up against the Tueton Allies is largely due to the rugged country, giving them splendid natural barriers to fight against.

MAJORVILLE

Chas Hood returns to Coloradu atfrer a three months period in the Majorville limelight. We all join in wishing him better success in his old line of compressed air experting I reckon.

Birth-- At Majorville, on Tuesday Feb. 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. George Grieves, a daughter.

Alf and George Heather of this district have rented section 9 in east Majorville from Preston Mills will install the necessary improvements this spring, when the land will be turned over to the industrious couple

Miles T. Clemmons has been taking a course of gas engineering at Calgary with the I. H. C. people, but then Miles has nothing on Thomas S-------, who has been recreating the latest side steps in Calgary.

Einer H. Peterson is putting through a deal to dispose of his Pleasant Rides farm to Jas. Cleary for the consideration of 2,000 bones.

Being a wall flower is like visiting a female seminary; your pretty sure to run across something interesting.

Strictly Accomodation

"Take back the heart you gave me,"
The poor old maverick cried;
"You're mistaking heart for liver,'
His recent cook replied.

Proff. S. Dietz and C. A. Peterson recently toured Amunston, Milo and Majorville giving a lecture on "Riding the G--b Line." No need of any explanation, this is a system.

The Majorville horse buyer's annuni meeting held in east Majorville recently, at which a number of horses were disposed of, goes to show that the price of horses are no consideration when halters hold the limelight. A nicely finished T. Eaton halter which can be bought for $1.25 sold for $150 with a two legged "r---" horse thrown in, the same being bought up by a former Nova Scotia livery man who is an excellent judge of horse flesh after night.

Howard Mullberry trips back to the good old U. S. A. leaving many of the female sex of Majorville to lament his lost.

Reported. That a dance will be given in the Liberty academy on Feb. 18th by Carl Edwards.

A very agreeable crowd inhabited the Liberty school house on Friday night last, at a dance given by John Hellevang and Ed Hoffman. The Shields orchestra furnished the music.

Mr. Sam Hellevary left for Alderson on Wednesday last after spending a pleasant week visiting friends in this district.

Everybody cannot examine eyes no more than they can test your lungs. See Dr. Mecklenburg.

The regular meeting of the Red Cross Society will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Daehler tomorrow afternoon.

SELECT DAIRY COWS

The old saying has it that "there is no time like the present." That this applies with telling force to the selection of good dairy cows, will be admitted by every thoughtful dairyman. Selection may be made on the evidence of certain well known external indications of good milking qualities with special attention paid to the udder, loin, skin, barrel, etc.

But no matter how skilled the expert judge of dairy "quality" in a cow may be, he is not infallible as to the amount of hard cash that any one cow in the herd will earn in a year. He may be the ordinary dairy farmer, too, may be considerably mistaken in his judgment. One system will give him accurate results, that of selection of dairy records. It is easy to weigh and sample, it is easy to add up a few figures for each cow, it is easy to compare such totals, and it is entirely satisfactory to know for certain which cows are best to keep and breed from.

Now is the time to act, prepare to keep records all season; write the dairy division, Ottawa, for free milk record forms, either three times per month or daily. You will never regret it.

Col. O. T. Goff, auctioneer of Starvation ranch, the man who never says anything, was in town on Thursday last week. During his stay here he talked to the extent of an advertisement which appears in this issue. Guess he could talk anybody into buying whatever you have to sell.

The hockey boys wish to thank all those who rendered their assistance in making their dance such a success, and also the many attendants for their patronage.

H. W. Pattin arrived home from his trip and visit to Minneapolis on Tuesday night last, and with him arrived H. H. Riel, partner in the farm and land agent at St. Paul for the C. P. R. Mr. Pattin wears the same sized clothes as when he left, and fills them out just as snugly, although he is glad to get back to Alberta and warm weather.

E. R. Muir left on Monday night for Drumheller to look after his interests there.

A. T. Connolly is moving into the Watson jewelry store which he has leased for a term of years.

COMMUNICATION

The Mail does not hold itself responsible for opinions expressed by its correspondents.

Editor The Mail:-

In your editorial columns of last week there appeared an article in reference to depreciation on the town's water and sewer systems, and as the inference given there is liable to cause a certain amount of misapprehension on the part of the reading public, I trust you will allow me a few lines in which I will endeavor to set your readers straight in regards this matter.

To begin with, the matter of depreciation is one of the most difficult subjects that accountants have to contend with. In the case of an ordinary capital investment made out of surplus funds of a corporation, the proper amount to be laid aside from year to year for depreciation is quite hard enough to decide upon, but where that investment is complicated by the fact that the money used for the purpose has been borowed and provision is being made through a sinking fund for the repayment of it at some future date, it is even more difficult.

The specific case mentioned is not one that has been shelved by the finance committee of the council, or the council itself from year to year as your article would infer, but on the contrary has been discussed more or less every year since the water and sewer systems have been installed. At the present time the town is making provision to repay the capital debt against these systems, through the sinking fund, at the end of thirty years, and the question that has not yet been fully decided on by the council, is whether the provisions that are being made for the repayment of this capital debt at the end of the thirty year period is sufficient depreciation, or whether an additional amount should be written off each year. The opinion of the best accountants seems to be that each unit of the various systems should be considered separately, the lifetime of each unit estimated, and the amount of the cost of such unit divided by the estimated life-time (in years) should be written off each year, as a depreciation. If the amount laid aside each year as a sinking fund payment equals the amounts arrived at as above, there would be no need of any other depreciation account being opened up. But if the amount laid aside each year as a sinking fund is less than the amount that should be written off for depreciation, then there should be a depreciation account opened up for the difference.

Assuming for the sake of argument that the average life- time of the water system was thirty years,- the same period as what the debtentures are running. Now if a full depreciation account was charged off against thrs system yearly and the sinking fund was provided for, it would simply mean that the ratepayers during this period would be paying for two systems,- one that is being used at present, and one, absolutely new and complete that they would present to the succeeding generation, without any debt whatever against it, thirty years from now. The present system would be paid for through the sinking fund and the other system that they are going to make a present of, would be paid for through the depreciation account. Very generous of the present day ratepayers, dont you think?

Geo. B. R. Bond

Bassano, Feb. 15.

Editor Bassano Mail :-

How about this? A bunch o Majorville boys while hauling grain to Bassano bought their tickets for the show entitled "Within The Law" at Mr. Stiles' drug store. Their tickets cost them $1.00 each, which entitled them to reserved seats and when they came for their seats they were in use, and the poor frozen-frced homesteaders had to take back seats which were worth about half the money. Is this the way you treat the poor frozen-faced homesteaders all the time. If so, goodbye, for Majorville people like fair play and if they can't get it in Bassano they will look farther on.

W. F. Kiemele

Majorville, Feb. 10th.

THEY DO SAY--

Or Sayings From Sayville by Wireless via Berlin

That the fox trot is altogether too much for some people.

That spring poetry will soon be budding if this weather keeps up.

That one of the teachers at the school was not sure whether George Washington was an Englishman or an American.

That a number of merchants are moving to escape spring house cleaning.

That Geo. M. Pierce is making a set of harness for his faithful friend Lazarus.

That one of the kids at school stoutly maintained that the gevernment went up in smoke with the parliament buildings in the recent fire at Ottawa.

That a number of citizens are marooned in their homes by the rising tides.

That business is picking up fine and the merchants are happy.

That M.E. LeZerte was out among them last week and thought he caught the chicken pox.

That Bobby Boyd drew a lemon. Now whether he means the rink or a partner at the dance is not explained by Bobby.

That D. A. Fortney of Gem, was in town this week within his rheumatism.

That the chinook of last Saturday was caused by the hot time in Calgary recently.

That a number of housekeepers whose pipes were frozen up are getting them thawed out this week.

That Larkin Flath took a few lessons in acting while in Calgary on his last trip.

That E. G. Padden has been elected mayor of Lomond.

That Bobby Boyd has christened The Mail "The Bassano Mule, the paper with a kick."

Taat the ladies of the N. P. U. know how to put up a good time at their affairs.

That the fine weather brings the ladies out on the streets.

SCHOOL HOURS WILL SOON BE LITTLE LONGER

Board Decides To Commence Summer Schedule the First of Next Month

At the last meeting of the school board held on February 4th, the principal's report regarding out-of-town pupils was read, which showed that there was quite a large percentage of the scholars coming to school from outside the town. The matter was considered by the board, but it was decided to let matters stand as they are at present.

It was also decided by the board that the schools should open at 9 o'clock instead of 9:30 as at present on and after March 1st.

Accounts were passed as follows: Max Geidl, coal, $74.16: Flanagan Bros., two accounts $10.60; Pierce Bros. 55 cents.

The reports of the truant officer and the auditor were received and approved by the board.

A letter was received from the Winnipeg Sinking Fund asking for payment, which was ordered filed.

A letter was read from Miss Gubb announcing her recovery and notifying the board that she would be able to report for duty in about ten days.

It was moved by J. R. Hendry that after the present supply of scribblers is run otc that the parents of the scholars be required to purchase them for their children.

A motion was also passed asking the council to instruct the Medical Health Officer to make a monthly visit to the school.

SAD OCCURRENCE

The most heartful sympathy of the community goes out this week to Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Maurer, who on Tuesday evening lost by death their youngest son, Edward.

This is the second death in the family in the past six weeks, their daughter Edna having been taken from them on Jan. 8th, and the family are heart broken a as result of this second calamity.

Edward Maurer, jr., whose funeral took place this afternoon, was the youngest boy of the family, only 15 years of-age, and was a most likeable young fellow and one who made for himself a host of friends. Yellow jaundice, from which he had suffered for the past three weeks, was the cause of his death.

NOTICE

To Joseph Mairs.

TAKE NOTICE that an action has been brought by Rural Municipality of Bulyea No. 212 against you in this court to recover the sum of $129.52 being the amount due by you to the said Rural Municipality of Bulyea No. 215 for arrears of taxes together with interest thereon as allowed by law.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that unless you file with the Deputy Clerk of the Court at Bassano, Alberta, your defense to this action on or before the 22nd day of March A. D. 1916 judgment may be entered against you.

J. L. Jennison
J. D. C

NOTICE

To Enar Harham.

TAKE NOTICE that an action has been brought by Rural Municipality of Bulyea No. 215 against you in this court to recover the snm of $138.64 being the amount due by you to the said Rural Municipality of Bulyea No. 215 for arrears of taxes together with interest thereon as allowed by law.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that unless you file with the Deputy Clerk of the Court at Bassano, Alberta, your defence to this action on or before the 52nd day of March, A. D., 1916, judgment may be entered against you.

J. L. Jennison,
J. D. C.

THE BEAUTY OF SUNLIGHT

is that every garment washed with it bears the impress of purity; a purity begotten of sweet, cleansing oils, and maintained by absolute cleanliness in manufacture; a purity exalted by the co-operation of workers united for the purpose; a purity demonstrated by the "$5,000 guarantee" which rests upon every bar of SUNLIGHT SOAP.

A substitute for Sunlight is not as good and never can be. Insist upon the genuine—Sunlight Soap.

5c. The name Lever on Soap is a guarantee of Purity and Excellence. 5c.

6

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LEVER BROS., LIMITED
TORONTO

Land for Soldiers

British Government Devising Means of Providing Employment

The scheme of the British committee appointed to find ways and means of settling soldiers and sailors on the land is about to be made public, and the following may be taken as a fairly accurate forecast of the proposals:

There is to be no imitation of the Small Holdings Act. Instead of dotting men about in any county as isolated units without adequate means of transit or maketing facilities, we shall witness, says a correspondent of the London Mail, either the crown land commissioners or the board of agriculture buying up several large estates comprising a few thousand acres in suitable districts, and working these estates to a large extent as co-operative colonies.

Men who have had no agricultural experience will be educated in the working of a few acres, and when found able to get on without tutelage will be allotted a fully equipped small holding. Every occupier will have the opportunity to extend his holding should he prove capable of managing more land. All the land not taken up will be farmed by the director of the colony in the interest of the state.

A strong feature is to be the social side. Not only will there be co-operation on the business side in the way of agricultural machinery, marketing, a jam factory, a fruit pulping station, a milk depot or a creamery, according to the general type of the farming being pursued, but also there will be co-operation in games and other social activities.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"I have here, sir, a compendium of useful knowledge."

"Does that book contain any information that will help me in my business?"

"Most assuredly, sir. I understand you deal in trunks."

"Yes."

"Well, there's a chapter on crime in this volume that gives full details of all the trunk mysteries ever recorded."

FOOD FACTS

What an M.D. Learned

A prominent physician went through a food experience which he makes public:

"It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food; and I also know from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients that this food is a wonderful rebuilder and restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the digestion and patients gain, just as I did in strength and weight, very rapidly.

"I was in such a low state that I had to give up my work entirely and go to the mountains, but two months there did not improve me; in fact I was not quite as well as when I left home. My food did not sustain me and it became plain that I must change.

"I began to use Grape-Nuts and in two weeks I could walk a mile, and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, taking up hard work again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life.

"As a physician who seeks to help all sufferers I consider it a duty to make these facts public."

Trial 10 days on Grape-Nuts when the regular food does not seem to sustain the body will work wonders.

"There's a Reason." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Aged Australian Had to Enlist

A well known Australian brigadier was going round his lines the other day, when he saw a heavily built man whose appearance made him look a second time. "Take off your cap," said the brigadier. The man did so.

"What age are you?"

"Forty-five, sir."

"No; your real age, I mean."

"Sixty."

"What made you come?"

"Well, I had two sons, and they were both killed at the beginning. That's why I came."

Winter Hard on Baby

The winter season is a hard one on the baby. He is more or less confined to stuffy, badly ventilated rooms. It is so often stormy that the mother does not get him out in the fresh air as often as she should. He catches colds which racks his little system; his stomach and bowels get out of order and he becomes peevish and cross. To guard against this the mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They regulate the stomach and bowels and break up colds. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An early Canadian postage stamp, the twelve-pence black variety of 1852 issue, sold for $457 at the auction the late Charles Gregory's collection in New York. It is the highest price paid for a rare stamp in several months. J. C. Morgenthau, who conducted the sale, said that it had been bought by a prominent New York collector. It was caled the gem of the Gregory collection.

A Foe to Asthma.—Give Asthma half a chance and it gains ground rapidly. But give it repeated treatments of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and it will fall back even faster. There is no half way measure about this remedy. It goes right to work and drives asthma out. It reaches the inmost breathing passages and leaves no place for the trouble to lurk. Have it by you for ready use.

The Oldest Map

The oldest map in existence is a piece of mosaic in a Byzantine church at Malaba, in Palestine. It represents part of the Holy Land and is 1,700 years old.

Girdle Mirrors

In the sixteenth century no lady was considered in full dress unless she had a mirror at her breast. It was oval in shape, about four by six inches in size.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

New York's Speedway

Drivers of fast horses in New York city have the costliest speedway in the world. It cost $3,000,000 and is reserved by the city for the special use of drivers of fast horses. It begins at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and extends north to Dyckman street, a distance of four and one-quarter miles.

Signature Experts

A number of the larger banking institutions employ from one to half a dozen men whose sole duty is to examine every check that comes in through the clearing house and vouch for the genuineness of the signature.

Need Not Worry

The British empire, according to the German minister of finance, will go down like Belshazzar's empire. He also said that food is cheaper in Germany than in Britain and France. If his predictions are no more accurate than his statements of fact, British need not worry.—New York Post.

Said to be the largest tree trunk in the world is that of a tule tree at Hitia, Mexico, which measures 145 feet in girth.

Hon. J. M. Beck on World War

Wait till the presidential elections of next November when the people of the United States will have full opportunity to express their will, said Hon. James M. Beck, former assistant attorney-general of the United States, speaking at the Canadian club at Ottawa, in referring to the possibility of his country joining Britain and the allies in the war. He was enthusiastically cheered when he warmly expressed his own eager desire to see the Stars and Stripes placed beside the flags of Great Britain and France in the struggle for the preservation of civilization. Twelve months ago, he added, only a very few American citizens favored participation in the war, but there had been a great change of the feeling and how there were thousands ready to endorse such a policy.

"The relation of the United States to the war," was Mr. Beck's subject and he received a most sympathetic hearing. His eloquent address, however, cntained strong re-affirmation of his conviction that the cause of the allies was that of right and justice, and he thrilled the audience with his merciless condemnation of the violation of all the standards of civilization by the Germans and Austrians.

The Germans and Austrians in the United States are not solid against Great Britain and the allies as might be supposed, said Mr. Beck. There were thousands of naturalized Germans and Austrians who, he knew for a certainty, were pro-ally. As for the American people, as a whole, there has been a choice between nutrality or joining the allies.

Mr. Beck said that the people of the United States had witnessed the efforts put forth by Canada in this struggle with not only admiration but with positive affection. Canada had done nobly and surpassed all the expectations of her friends. By the great deeds and the sacrifices of her sons on the field of battle, she "had joined the group of heroic nations."

He paid a glowing and beautiful tribute to France, which he compared to Andromache in the storied parting between her and Hector. Weeping, but erect and smiling through her tears, she bravely parted with her hero who went forth to serve his country in a desperate conflict.

It Will Prevent Ulcerated Throat.—At the first symptoms of sore throat, which presages ulceration and inflammation, take a spoonful of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Add a little sugar to it to make it palatable. It will allay the irritation and prevent the ulceration and swelling that are so painful. Those who were periodically subject to quinsy have thus made themselves immune to attack.

Civic Improvement League

Dominion Executive Appointed to Deal With the Resolution

By virtue of the powers conferred on him at the conference of the Civic Improvement League, held in Ottawa on Jan. 20th, Sir John Willison, chairman of the Dominion Council, has struck the following representative executive committee of eighteen members to consider and deal with the resolutions and proceed with the drafting of the constitution.

The provincial representatives are: Ontario, Mr. G. Frank Beer, Toronto; Quebec, Hon. J. J. Guerin, president Montreal Civic Improvement League; Manitoba, Mr. W. Sanford Evans; Saskatchewan, Professor Oliver; Alberta, Commissioner Garden, chairman Alberta Town Planning Association; British Columbia, Mr. G. R. G. Conway, M. Inst. C.E.; New Brunswick, Mr. W. F. Burditt, chairman St. John Town Planning Commission; Nova Scotia, Mr. R. M. Hattie, chairman Halifax Civic Improvement League; Prince Edward Island, Hon. J. A. Mathieson, premier.

The national representatives are as follows: Dr. J. W. Robertson, C.M.G., Mr. James White, Deputy Head, and Mr. Thomas Adams, Town Planning Adviser of the Commission of Conservation; Dr. P. H. Bryce, Hon. President of Canadian Public Health Association; Mr. J. S. Watters, President of Dominion Trades and Labor Congress; Mr. W. D. Lighthall, K.C., secretary of the Union of Canadian Municipalities; and a representative to be nominated by the National Council of Women.

Mule is Not to Blame

Not long after the railroad had been put through a particular section of the southwest hill country a woman appeared at the office of the claims agent. "Yo steam cars is done kilt my mule, Sally!" she announced in a decidedly tragic manner.

"Well, madam," replied the agent, "if it was the fault of the company you will be recompensed, you may be sure. What were the circumstances and what was the mule worth?"

"Sally was the best mule Ah ever seed," said the woman, as she wiped her eyes with her bonnet string. "Ah done plowed with that mule fer goin' on nine years, an' thar warn't nothin' the matter with her 'ceptin' she was a lettle mite lame in her nigh hind laig an' kinder blind in one eye. Ah give $40 and three bed quilts an' two pecks of dried pears fer her, an' she was as good as the day Ah got her."

"Where was the mule killed?" the agent asked.

"Hit war at the crossin', an' yo fast mail train jest knocked her plumb over that fence an' inter a gully," was the woman's reply.

"And the mule strayed upon the track, I presume?" queried the agent.

"Oh, no," she declared, "Sally never would 'a'been fool enough to walk in front of no train—my old man was ridin' her."

Wartime prices was the rule at a certain restaurant in a provincial town, and, as it was the only one in the place, the customers had to accept the inevitable.

"Look here," said one diner angrily, as the proprietor placidly laid before him a large dish of very fat pork, "is that all you have for dinner today?"

"It is," the other informed him as he flanked the pork with a huge mustard pot. "And there's enough there for half a dozen people."

"But I don't like pork!"

"Then," retorted the proprietor coolly, "pitch into the mustard."

Manitoba to Tax Mail Order Houses

Under the terms of a bill to amend the Corporations Taxation Act, the provincial government will tax all mail order businesses in Manitoba and will increase the taxation of express companies and street railway companies. The measure, which has been drafted but has not yet been approved by the cabinet, defines the term "mail order business" as including all commercial and mercantile concerns, wholesale or retail, that distribute to the "consumer at large" a catalogue, price list, book or pamphlet setting forth the different articles offered for sale. It makes no difference what class or goods or trade is involved.

Still Singing Their Praises

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIS RHEUMATISM

Mr. D. A. Brotherston Tells How His Rheumatism Disappeared Over a Year Ago and Has Never Come Back.

Victoria Harbor, Ont.—(Special).—Cured of rheumatism over a year ago by using Dodd's Kidney Pills, Mr. D. A. Brotherston, a well known resident of this place, is still singing the praises of the great Canadian kidney remedy.

"I was troubled with rheumatism in my left hand, which would shift to my elbow and then to my shoulder," Mr. Brotherston says. "It was very annoying and painful at times, but I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills helping others so I quit the liniment I was using and took six boxes of them. The rheumatism disappeared. That was over a year ago, but it has not returned.

"I know Dodd's Kidney Pills are good for kidney trouble both in my own case and through others who have used them."

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. If you cure your kidneys by using Dodd's Kidney Pills they will drain all the uric acid out of the blood and there can be no rheumatism.

Butter From Saskatchewan

Shipments of butter from Saskatchewan to points outside the province last year totalled 52 carloads, according to a statement made by the dairy commissioner at the annual convention of the Saskatchewan Dairymen's association. This is a great change from recent conditions when Saskatchewan was an importer of butter for its own needs, but the commissioner says the industry is just in its infancy as there is an unlimited export market. Under the careful government supervision, under which creamery butter is produced in the province, Saskatchewan butter has attained an excellent quality which has been shown by the preference accorded it on outside markets.

Chimneys

Chimneys became a part of house construction as early as 1236.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young, SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S by the bottle or dozen. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

South Carolina Indigo

Prior to the Revolution indigo was, next to wire, the most valuable product of South Carolina. It was first planted in South Carolina by Elizabeth Lucas, who in 1744 became the wife of Chief Justice Charles Pinckney. The annual crop before the Revolution amounted to upward of 1,100,000 pounds.

Mr. Andrew Lang once collected malapropisms. One of these it as follows:

"Visitor—I am very sorry for the death of your poor aunt. A very aged woman she must have been.

The Bereaved Niece—Yes, ma'am. In two or three years she would have been a centurion."

Another is:

It was the third act of a third class drama, and the wife was standing over the dead body of her murdered husband.

"Ah," she moaned, "who has done this vile deed?"

The silence was broken by a guttural voice from the pit:

"It was the ginger-haired man, missie—him with a long nose. He's just behind that there tree."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The Manitoba government has decided to appoint a live stock commissioner, the province never previously having had such an official. Part of his duties will be the carrying out of the Norris government's scheme to provide settlers with cattle.

The ease with which corns and warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Cure is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

Patriotism and Education

We admit that there are different sorts of patriotism and different ways of teaching it. We do not want the "Deutschland uber Alles" kind, which is assiduously cultivated in Germany, nor do we want the method of teaching history, favored in the United States, which makes the facts subservient to the glorification of one's own country. But we do think more attention should be paid in our schools to teaching the duty that each of us owes to his native land, to his king and fellow countrymen, and the responsibility that rests on all for maintaining the best traditions of our race, its honor and dignity, and its place among the nations. The part played by teachers in joining the army will automatically promote this ideal, and their influence over the children when they return to civil life will be powerfully reinforced.—London Times.

RAW FURS
We Pay Highest Values
Write for Price List ☒
and Shipping Tags
Pierce Fur Co. Ltd
King and Alexander, WINNIPEG, Canada
We Also Buy HIDES and SENECA ROOT

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00 50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00 Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

Need a Laxative?

Don't take a violent purgative. Right the sluggish condition with the safe, vegetable remedy which has held public confidence for over sixty years.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

Hit at Listening Post

A private once on the staff of the Bank of Montreal in London writes:

"We have been under very heavy shell fire for the past four days, and last night two other fellows and myself got over our parapet (we are in the front line) to go out to our listening post, and we had only got into our wire entanglement when they threw up flares, our artillery having started to throw a tremendous amount of shrapnel and high explosives into their front line about ten minutes previous to our approach and we dropped and got as close to the earth as possible. Just then they started to shell us and we three got hit by about the first shrapnel shell. One of us was hit pretty badly. He was about ten feet behind me. The other fellow and myself are O.K. and will be back with our regiment in a couple of days."

RULES OF HEALTH
Daily Movement of the Bowels.

If every child in every school in this great country could be taught this one rule of health in such a way as to appreciate its value, and live up to it, health would abound, a multitude of pains and aches would disappear, and Canada would be known as a country where people live to a great age.

When you call the doctor his first question refers to the condition of the bowels, and his first medicine is intended to ensure the activity of these organs. Whether you have a cold or appendicitis, kidney disease or rheumatism, there are poisons in the system which must be removed, and which would not have lingered to cause trouble if the bowels had been healthful and active.

For this reason we claim that **the First and Most Important Rule of Health is "Daily Movement of the Bowels."**

If the bowels can be kept in healthful action at all times there is little need for either doctor or medicines, and about nine-tenths of the annoying and dangerous ills of life are avoided.

The ideal corrective treatment for the bowels is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Not only because of their promptness of action, but also because they immediately arouse the sluggish liver, and by so doing cure constipation.

The bile which is filtered from the blood by an active liver is Nature's cathartic, so if you can keep the liver right there will be no sluggishness in the action of the bowels. Keep the liver and kidneys healthy and active by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and you will prevent and cure constipation, and thereby avoid a multitude of ills.

One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free, if you mention this paper.

SIGNS THAT SHOW GERMANY FEELS HER FORCE IS ON THE DECLINE

THE TALK ABOUT PEACE AND WHAT IT MEANS

The Future of the World for a Century to Come is Just as Much at Stake in Settling the Terms of Peace as It is in Winning the War

The appeals for peace from neutral countries, obviously inspired by German-Americans, German-Swiss or other hyphenated patriots, is an unmistakable sign that Germany feels her force is on the decline. That being so, it follows naturally that the sooner she makes, or tries to make, peace, the better leverage for bargaining she will have. On the other hand, the entente powers are just as anxious for peace as Germany, but it must be peace on their terms. If the enemy is not ready to accept these terms, the war will continue until she is.

The subject of peace terms is, therefore, of interest just now. It may be well to glance first at the terms Germany anticipated in case of defeat, when she was in the midst of her deliberate preparations for this war. They were published about seven years ago in a French magazine, in the form of a signed interview with a prominent German official, whose name was withheld for obvious reasons. The German stated that his countrymen had calculated the cost of defeat on the following basis:

The surrender of Metz and Lorraine to France.

The neutralization of Alsace.

The return of Schleswig-Holstein to Denmark.

An indemnity of $400,000,000 to France.

The cession of the Kameruns and Togland to France.

The cession of German East and Southwest Africa to England.

The return of Heligoland to England.

The transfer of six German ironclads and twelve German cruisers to England.

An indemnity of $600,000 to Russia.

Boundary rectifications in favor of Russia.

It may now be interesting to glance at the terms of peace in the event of a German victory. They were published shortly after the outbreak of the war, and it was stated later that, owing to the "serious inconveniences" to which the allies had put poor inoffensive Germany, they would probably be made much more exacting when the time came to formulate them officially. The reader will notice the difference between the two sets of terms. The following represent the demands of a victorious Germany:

The cession of all France's overseas empire, amounting to 4,397,826 square miles, with a population of approximately 65,000,000.

The cession of north-eastern France, which includes some of the richest iron districts in Central Europe, and has numerous blast furnaces and iron works.

The demolition of all French forts on that frontier.

The reduction of the French army to 200,000 (from three million).

The signing of a treaty of commerce on terms to be dictated by Germany.

The payment of an indemnity of $4,000,000,000, Germany to practically occupy the country until two-thirds had been paid in gold.

France to abandon Britain and Russia and sign an alliance with Germany for a period of 25 years.

Those are only the terms to be demanded from France according to Professor Hasekal. England was to be occupied by German troops and the British overseas dominions were to be taken over. Belgium was to be absorbed, together with her Congo territory in Africa. Poland was to be re-established as a part of Austria. The Russian Baltic provinces were to be given up to Germany.

The German idea of war is not self-defence but plunder, and this was strikingly illustrated when Bismarck visited London about half a century ago. He remained silent practically all the time he was being taken about the priceless treasures of the museum or the royal palaces or art galleries. The historical associations of the venerable Tower of London left him unmoved. The exquisite haze that creeps about the river during the long English twilight had no interest for him. But when he had seen everything, he roused himself from a fit of abstraction and murmured ecstatically. "Wass fur plunder!" ("What a place to plunder").

That, however, by the way. It may be well by way of conclusion to consider the terms of peace which the victorious entente powers will demand from the beaten Germanic empires and their allies. The first step will be the restoration of Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro and Poland, with an indemnity sufficient to rebuild those countries and to take care of their ruined industries for at least twenty years to come. The frontiers of Germany must be readjusted to satisfy every legitimate national aspiration of those who have the misfortune to be her neighbors. Germany must be separated from France by her natural boundary line of the Rhine, and from Russia by an autonomous kingdom of Poland. The menace of the German fleet must be destroyed. The markets of the entente powrs must be closed to the Germanic empires until they have purged themselves of their uncleaness, and especially until they have flung the Hohenzollerns" and their guilty advisers from power. German immigration into the overseas portions of the entente empires must be strictly regulated, if not prohibited altogether, for an indefinite period. The Balkan kingdoms must be reconstituted, as far as practicable, in accordance with nationalist principles, and also taking into account the attitude of its various peoples towards this war for civilization. Italy must receive special consideration, both in the north, where there are large numbers of her sons under Austrian rule, and in Albania. Turkey will have to be thrown right out of Europe. Russia, in that case, would probably obtain Constantinople in addition to territorial compensation in East Prussia and elsewhere. Japan will no doubt find satisfaction in the retention of Kiau Chau, and possibly some other portions of the German overseas empire.

The indemnity question will no doubt receive special consideration. Germany has crippled herself terribly in her mad adventure, but the allies must think of justice, before mercy, and in this connection any nonsense from the pacificist cranks must overwhelmed immediately by the whole force of public opinion. The future of the world for a century to come is just as much at stake in settling the terms of peace as in winning the war. There is just one other point worth mentioning, and that is that the allies should, and probably will, refuse to recognize the Kaiser or the government or any of those who are considered to be responsible for the war. The German people will have to bear the terrible cost of it, and the allies should treat with them direct through their parliament.

INDIANS RESPOND NOBLY WITH DONATIONS

The Indians of Canada, who gave last year some $16,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, are again responding nobly to this year's call. Recent acknowledgements of subscriptions received by the minister of finance contain donations from thirteen Indian bands in various parts of Canada, aggregating $3,900. The subscriptions include $500 each from the Indians of Manitoulin Island, the Chippewas of Saugeen, and the Sucker Creek band; $200 each from the Chippewas of Sarnia and the South Bay band; and $100 each from the Rice Lake and Sturgeon Lake bands.

Secret of the Snow

Neither the Scientist or Philosopher Has Been Able to Enter Into Its Secrets

One of the wisdom writers of the Scriptures asks the question, who has entered into the secret of the snow? Since the query was propounded science has entered into the secret of its crystology, and the beautiful forms of the snowflakes have been made familiar to all. It has been shown to have as beautiful forms as crystalized salts or rock crystals. But the secret of the snow has been little revealed through all the ages of human kind. The Arctic explorers have traversed the vast wastes of snow and ice above the latitudes of perpetual winter and they have described the illumination of the snow plains by the aurora borealis and by the rays of the midnight sun. But the secret of the snow has not yet been penetrated.

Up in the lofty Rockies are raging at the present moment snowstorms that cause the wolves to hide in their lairs and the deer to seek cover. The wild sweep of the blizzard rages far from all human habitation and the drifts fill the crevices and slide down the sides of the lofty mountain peaks. Where is the poet who might enter into the secret of the snow and portray in vibrant verse the massed scenes of congelation that are found. Where is the painter with hardihood to enter the fearful domain of the snow king and seek his hospitality as he pictures the possibility of the human mind to conceive.

With all that has been done to illuminate and to illustrate the snow the subject still remains one of such varied interest and approach that neither the scientist nor the artist, nor the poet, nor the philosopher has ever been able to enter into its secrets. The rivers on their way to the sea and the song they intone in their mighty cascade-sweep to the eternal reservoir is that of the secret of the snow. The rivulets opened up by the spring sunshine move forward to the rivers and tintinabulate the song of the secret of the snow as they wind their way toward the point of confluence. Every icicle dripping from the snow-thawed eaves of the house, is the depository of the secret of the snow. Far down in the strata of the earth the soundless flow of the subterranean streams that burst forth in springs holds the secret of the snow. The song of the snow is here. The ermine mantle is alternately thrown about and lifted from the lands of the temperate zones which one time were under the permanent weight of the polar cap. The season of the snow is here and its beauty mystery are present. Who can enter into its secret? Let the question be put, but let the answer be delayed until the winter wheat can bear testimony and the golden fields of fruition tell of the benevolence and virility of the snow that warms the earth with its secret until the earth blushes out into flowers and becomes prodigal with fruits.—Baltimore American.

What Splendid Soldiers

When one reads that British Columbia is sending more men to the war than any other similar division of the British empire, one realizes what splendid soldiers the Colonials must be, for those are no weaklings who have sought out the northwestern wilds to conquer them. It is said that in one recent month 1,200 men came up the Fraser river from points on the Cariboo trail and joined a regiment.—Springfield Republican.

Forced Farm Production

France intends to see that the nation's agricultural production is brought to its maximum during the war and a bill is being introduced compelling the owners of uncultivated land to begin tillage within two weeks after notice which will be given by registered letter.

DOMINION DAIRY AND COLD STORAGE REPORT

Annual Report of the Work of the Dominion Commission

It is doubtful if any subject, excepting only the war itself, at this juncture in the world's history is commanding more attention than the products of the dairy, with which cold storage is intimately allied. Therefore, the report of the dairy and cold storage commissioner for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1915, recently issued, and which can be had on application to the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa, will doubtless be received with more than ordinary attention. The commissioner, Mr. J. A. Ruddick, briefly records his experience on a visit to Europe as Canadian government delegate to the sixth International Dairy Congress held in June, 1914, at Berne, Switzerland. Returning via England, he found that possible favor, commanding even a better price than that of New Zealand, where special and unremittent efforts are being made to capture the British trade in dairy products, and where the cheese factories have recently greatly increased in number. Canadian cheese, Mr. Ruddick testifies, has become the standard for all importations. He paid a visit of inspection to the centres of the Chedder cheese industry in Shropshire, Flintshire, and Cheshire and was surprised at its extent.

An interesting account is given in the report of the extension of marketing facilities and of the operations of the Finch and Brome dairy stations. Other matters dealt with are the dairy herd records, excess of water in butter, inspection of weighing butter and cheese, the activities of the Precooling and Experimental Fruit Storage warehouse, at Grimsby, Ont., cold storage progress, publications and meetings. An exceptionally full appendix covering ninety-six pages, and divided into twelve sections, deals historically with the twenty-five years' life work of the assistant dairy commissioner, Mr. J. C. Chapais, with the work of the chief of the markets extension division, in connection with which a quantity of valuable information is furnished regarding the needs and methods of the British and French markets with tables of prices of every variety of farm and garden produce and stock at each month in the war; and with dairy herd records and tests in different provinces. Reports in full are also furnished as parts of the appendix of the cold storage inspector, of the chief inspector of dairy products, of the fruit, cold storage and transportation investigations division, and of the inspector of weighing of butter and cheese, the whole concluding with statistics of the total Canadian exports and imports of butter and cheese for the last 35 years, for the last seven years of the Canadian exports of cheese, butter, cream, condensed milk, casein and fresh milk, and for the last 11 years of the total exports of cheese and butter by all countries.

SOLDIERS MAY HELP WITH THE SEEDING

Desirable That as Large as Possible an Acreage be Planted This Year

Men training for overseas service will be allowed to take part in the spring seeding throughout the Dominion. A short time ago E. N. Lewis, M.P., called the attention of the minister of militia to the fact that it would be desirable for Canada to plant as large an acreage as possible this year, that a great crop might be grown and garnered for the benefit of Canada, of Britain and of her allies.

General Hughes is therefore issuing orders through the divisional commanders that men in units throughout the country may obtain leave of absence from their military duties in the spring for a sufficient length of time to enable them to plant the seed for the crops in every province in Canada. In doing this, General General Hughes is following the precedent set last summer, when the soldiers in training were allowed to help in the harvest.

Canadian Boy Scouts Hut For Front

A cable received by Col. A. E. Sherwood, Dominion Commissioner of the Boy Scouts in Canada, from Lieut.-Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, the head of the Boy Scout movement in England, states that Major-Gen. Alderson, commanding the Canadian army corps in France, has accepted a proposal for the erection of a recreation hut in the Canadian army area, which is to be provided by funds furnished by Canadian Boy Scouts. Col. the Rev. Canon Almond, a former scout master in the city of Montreal, has been posted to take charge of the Canadian hut which is being established near the front line. The fund is being raised by a ten cent subscription from every Scout in Canada.

Our Men Love the "Hymn of Hate"

A midshipman was taking a party of captured German officers from a U Boat, which had just been snared, and which was being towed astern by another pinnace. The officers sat huddled astern and seemed very uneasy.

One of them asked the midshipman if they were to be shot, and was much relieved when he replied, "No, you were doing your duty, and we do not treat our prisoners like that." With increasing uneasiness, the German officers begged that they might do or give something to show their gratitude.

At last the midshipman said, "Oh, all right, then. Sing us the 'Hymn of Hate.'" Whereupon the Germans, apologizing that "they had nod moch voices," stood up unsteadily and solemnly howled the "hymn" through, to the intense delight of the crew of the pinnace.

Live Stock Commissioner

The Manitoba government has decided to appoint a live stock commissioner, the province never previously having had such an official. Part of his duties will be the carrying out of the Norris government's scheme to provide settlers with cattle.

CANADA CAN BUILD A HUGE RUSSIAN TRADE

Dr. J. D. Prince Urges Efficient Means in Getting After It

Dr. J. D. Prince, professor of Slavonic languages at Columbia University, New York, speaking at a luncheon of the Canadian Club at Montreal, impressed upon the club the importance of cultivating more extensive trade relations with Russia during the war, so that after the war was over the Dominion might bear its share in permanently ousting the Germans from Russian trade. There was a very large attendance and much interest was aroused by Dr. Prince's explanation of Russia's advance during the past few years and the opportunities that are opening up for extended trade.

He pointed out that before the war practically all Russia's foreign trade was handled by the Germans. This huge trade could be taken over by Canada, in part at least, if it adopted the same efficient means of getting after it, such as working through trade agents, and especially training men at the universities and in business ways so that they would not only understand Russian conditions, but be able to speak the language. This latter, Dr. Prince emphasized, was a prime factor, and he advocated the establishment of work along these lines in at least two Canadian universities, one in the east and one in the west.

Testing Seed Grain

Many Samples of Oats and Barley Show Signs of Frost Damage and Are Unfit For Seed

Germination tests made on oats, wheat and barley this fall at the Dominion seed laboratory, at Calgary, show that there are considerable quantities of oats and barley, particularly in Alberta and Saskatchewan which are unfit for seed. The average percentage germination for Alberta oats is 68 per cent. and none of the samples of Alberta oats received have germinated up to the standard which is 95 per cent. Moreover the average preliminary count which is made at the end of six days is as low as 35 per cent. Good seed oats should give a preliminary count of 85 per cent. to 90 per cent. and a final (14-day) count of 90 per cent. to 98 per cent. of vital seeds.

Samples of oats received from Saskatchewan are somewhat better. The average preliminary count is 50 per cent. and the average final count is 86 per cent. Many samples show evidence of frost injury, these always giving low percentages of vital seeds, both in the preliminary and final counts. Alberta barley has also given low germination percentages. The average preliminary (6-day) count is 52 per cent. and the average final (14-day) count is 70 per cent. These figures are very low and indicate that considerable proportions of Alberta oats and barley and Sasaktchewan oats are weak in vitality and undesirable for seed purposes.

As one of the first essentials for a good crop of any kind is good seed, it is important that only good seed with strong germination energy and a high percentage of germinable seeds should be used. The germination energy of a sample is indicated by the percentage of seeds which germinate during the first four or five days of the test. The premilinary count, therefore, is an index of the germination energy. If, for example, the preliminary count on a sample of oats is 25 per cent., the germination energy of the sample is very low, but if the preliminary count is 90 per cent., the germination energy is strong. Two samples may vary as widely as this in the preliminary count, but may contain the same percentage of vital seeds—in which case the final counts would be the same. If the final counts only were considered, one of these samples would be thought to be as good as the other, while in reality one is good seed and the other undesirable for use as seed. The sample with a high preliminary count will withstand unfavorable weather conditions at the time of seeding very much better than the other. It will give a more even stand on the field and a crop which will in all probability ripen somewhat earlier.

Farmers should satisfy themselves before seeding time next spring that their seed grain is of the best quality. This can only be done by a germination test, conducted either at home or at the Dominion seed laboratory in Calgary. Samples up to twenty-five in number will be tested at the seed laboratory free of charge for any individual or company in one year. Above this number 25 cents per test is charged.

Samples from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for test should be addressed to the Dominion seed laboratory, Box 1684, Calgary, Alberta, and postage paid by the sender. It is unnecessary to send stamps for return postage. For wheat, oats, barley and seed of similar size, about half a teacupful should be sent for test; for seeds of smaller size, such as flax, red clover, timothy, etc., half this quantity is sufficient. If more than one sample of the same kind of seed is sent for test they should bear some distinguishing mark or number.

GERMANS USE DEAD HORSES' HIDES

As an instance of German thrift and thoroughness the Germans remove the hides from dead army horses, says the Daily Mail's Balken correspondent in describing the trip from Constantinople to Nish over a road from which the evidences of war, he stated, had been almost entirely removed. The correspondent found bridges and tunnels which the Serbians had blown up, repaired in substantial manner and with astonishing rapidity. Broken bridges were lying in the water at the side of new ones, and the skinned carcasses of horses along the route were the only signs of the recent fighting.

CARING FOR THE COMFORT AND HEALTH OF THE ALLIED TROOPS

GOOD SHOWING OF COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT

Three Good Meals a Day Provided for the British Troops, and Plenty of Warm Clothing Helps to Make Conditions in the Trenches as Favorable as Possible

As most people know, there has never been a war, in which the British commissariat department has made as good a showing as in this one.

Although the food supplies are taken across from Britain, our troops always have their meals prepared for them—three times a day, good wholesome food in abundance.

The rations are carefully chosen to support the constitution, and to avoid any possible stomachic complications. In this respect all the doctors agree the feeding of the men has been splendidly effective.

There have been other troubles, of course. Last year there were hardships which were inevitable, especially in the French lines, and yet the cases of illness due to the weather conditions and the discomforts of the trenches were negligible. This year the French High Command has taken every advantage of the experience they gained during the last winter campaign.

The French troops are better fed than the Germans. On the other side of the iron wall built across Europe, the Germans in the first line are given only one meal a day—at noon—and have to be contented at night with the coffee served out to them, or else with such provisions as they have been able to buy for themselves.

The French commissariat has never failed to provide the entire army with two good meals a day, and when the temperature requires it, hot drinks—tea, coffee and fixed measures of alcohol—will be served out regularly.

Excellent service is being rendered by the cuisines roulantes (horse-drawn camp kitchens), which are attached to all the army corps at the front, and a light railway (two-feet gauge) has been constructed to link up the distributing centres with the various rail-heads.

The troops have been well provided with warm clothing, and wherever necessary they have received new uniforms. Special attention has been paid to the soldiers' boots. The smallest units now have their cobblers' shops, and at the present moment new marching boots and puttees are being distributed liberally. For the trenches waders have been supplied, but one of the best devices for keeping the men's feet dry has been found to be the ordinary wooden sabot. Warm underclothing of all kinds has now been liberally provided by the state and more than one private organization.

The most radical reforms that the French and British troops have adopted, however, is in the direction of making the trenches as comfortable and healthy as possible.

A great feature of these improvised barracks is the stove, the place of which in the front trenches is taken by the charcoal brazier. Coal may be short, but in the firing line there is no scarcity of wood. For lighting it has been found that acetylene is both cheap and handy.

The German newspapers talk at great length of the arrangements made by their rulers to enable their soldiers to keep themselves clean, although, as a matter of fact, the German soldier is extremely dirty. In the French army as in the British the complete absence of all epidemic shows how well the high command has looked after the men from this point of view. Every precaution is taken to ensure a good supply of drinking water, even in places like the Champagne Pouilleuse, where in times of peace good water was extremely scarce.

All the men have received from the military doctors a series of short instructions to enable them to prevent themselves from being frost bitten.

A very large number of men are working on the roads, which are now, it is certain, better kept in the zone of the armies than those near Paris. Mechanical transport is being used as far as possible, even quite near the firing line, in order to spare the men all physical exertion which can be avoided.

Movies Making Strong Appeal at Base Camps

Military "Y" Provides Entertainment in Many Strange Theatres

Providing entertainment for Canadian soldiers near the trenches in an old barn at night, without heat or light, is one of the interesting experiences of a Y.M.C.A. officer, as related in a letter just received from France.

"Recently a colonel sent in a request for a night's entertainment for his men, but added that it might be wise to send someone in advance to view his accommodations, as all he had was an old barn," he writes. "We found the officers and all the men assembled in the old barn, and, although without heat or light, we had a merry evening. The piles of last year's straw served as desirable seats for a large number, while the overhead beams were crowded with those who wanted uninterrupted views. The curtain was suspended among the cobwebs and the pathescope machine mounted on a couple of bully beef boxes, while the gramophone was honored with a small table borowed from a farm house.

"No audience at a famous theatre could have enjoyed the evening better than those chaps. When the phonograph played pieces they knew they all joined in, and several times during the evening they enlivened the barn with selections that were not known when the first division left Canada. Eight rolls of films were shown, and when at the close of the evening the colonel called for cheers for the Y.M.C.A., they made the rafters ring, and an officer from the column, who accompanied me, said. 'The 'Y.' sure has a place in the hearts of those men.'

"Five nights a week are spent in this way, and so far the column have loaned me a car so that these places can be reached. They average eight miles from the central 'Y.'

"Recently I asked an officer from an Ontario town to accompany me on one of these trips and operate the machine, which he gladly did. At the close of the evening he said: 'Do you know, the last time I was in the 'Y.' they put me out for using bad language, and there I've run through six films and haven't sworn once.'"

FIRE SPREADING IN THE ANTHRACITE COAL BEDS

Blaze Started Sixty Years Ago Has Burned Through Immense Concrete Wall

The famous mine fire, which has been raging now for more than sixty years, and which started at Summit Hill, Penn., near the spot where Phillip Ginter discovered anthracite coal in 1871, has burned through the immense concrete wall which the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company sank in front of it deep down into the earth several years ago, at a cost of more than a million dollars. It is now threatening the mammoth vein in the Panther Creek valley, the largest and richest vein of anthracite in the world.

The wall, which was sunk into the ground to a depth of 100 feet, was fifteen feet thick, of solid concrete, and experts believed that the subterranean fire would never eat through it, but that it would prevent it from spreading any farther and eventually extinguish it. The fact that the flames have eaten through this huge barrier has caused grave fears among the Lehigh Coal and Navigation officials, who are now putting forth every possible effort to prevent the fire getting into the vast beds of anthracite in the vicinity.

A large force of men are at work drilling holes deep into the earth, and into these openings water and slush is being poured directly on the subterranean fire, in the hope of preventing a rapid spread, if impossible to extinguish it.

Already this fire has destroyed millions of dollars worth of coal, while the sixty-year fight to extinguish it has cost enormous sums.

Photos of Soldiers' Graves

Chaplain Capt. Moffit, attached to a Canadian battalion, writes from the front pointing out the value of the work of the graves' registration commission, which will send a photograph of any grave to a mother, wife or other near relative.

Applications should be made to the chaplain attached to the dead man's unit, giving the name, rank and number, with the date of his death.

Every chaplain officiating at the burial is required, under a general order, to send by post all particulars to the head of the commission, Captain Moffit adds. In easily accessible places photographs are taken as soon as the grave is completed, and can be sent immediately upon application.

Caserta Was Spy in Canada

That Caserta, the emissary of Von Papen of the German embassy at Washington, was in Canada, acting as a spy is a fact known to the Dominion police. He was here prior to the war and for a few weeks after the outbreak.

At that time Caserta was not known to be in the employ of the Germans, but subsequently he was traced in different parts of the country. Before he could be apprehended, however, he escaped, and has not returned.

The police are not aware of any depredations he committed, apart from acting as a spy and endeavoring to secure information of possible advantage to the enemy.

Mail Delivery by Aeroplane

Prof. Bell Thinks Postal Air Routes Can be Laid Out to Advantage

Professor Graham Bell is still prolific of ideas. Recently he pointed out that there are many localities in the United States on the seaboard, where postal air routes could be laid out to advantage, and thus enable the government to train aviators in large numbers, who, in time of need, could be utilized in the national defence. Professor Bell's strongest point is that men carrying mail over the same stretch of country day by day would soon become intimately familiar with the appearance of the region over which they pass, and for that reason would be much more useful than aerial scouts unfamiliar with the countryside in which they might be called on to operate.

Many adventurous young men are doubtless available for the proposed aeroplane mail delivery service, but the risk and the cost would be very great. In the south and the southwest the service might be practicable as an all-the-year-round one, but there are great stretches of the northern States where, as in the Adirondacks and the Alleghanies, the aviators in winter would have to risk their lives under weather conditions of the most variable sort. A blizzard is not easily faced on a mail coach or motor car. It could not be faced at all by an aerial mail carrier. Only a very self-opinionative and presumptuous critic would say that Prof. Graham Bell's proposal will never be carried out on a large scale, but it is certain that the time has not yet arrived for the folk at the crossroads to scan the heavens for the mail carrier instead of keeping an eye on the highway.—Toronto Globe.

The Bassano Mail

Published at Bassano, Alberta, each Thursday afternoon by the
MAIL PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED

Subscription: Canada and British Empire $1.25 per year. To the United States and Foreign countries $1.75 per year.

Advertising Rates on Application

P. W. STONE, EDITOR

That Depreciation Fund

In another column appears a communication from the secretary-treasurer of the town regarding the matter of a depreciation fund for the water and sewer systems, mention of which was made in last week's issue of The Mail.

Mr. Bond's points are well taken, he maintaing that a certain amount is laid aside during each year through the sinking fund to allow for the depreciation of the systems (but perhaps not the full amount necessary) and that the present generation should not be asked to pay for two systems, and present one fully paid for, to the coming generation.

It is quite apparent from the context of the communication that both the present and past councils have not been shelving the question, and it was not the intention of The Mail to infer that such had been intentionally done, but rather that the matter had possibly been overlooked, and The Mail is pleased that the matter has thus so publicly been brought to the attention of the thinking public of the town who are asked to pay for the systems.

Of course if provisions are being made for only partial depreciation of the systems, that would appear to be quite fair whether good financing or not, as no one would expect this generation in the next thirty years to fully pay for other systems for the coming generation, and it is quite fair to ask those who come after us to bear some of the burdens of the utilities they will enjoy. But if no depreciation was ever allowed and the systems are to be kept up, it is quite apparent that the town in respect to these systems, would always be in the position it now is--paying by the debenture system for the present utility and looking forward to the payment for another in thirty year's time.

Mr. Bond's remarks would lead one to infer that should the system be presented to the coming generation with no charge against it, that the next generation would slip along in ease and with no responsibility on its hands whatever. On the contrary, however, it would be hardly fair to assume that our successors would lay down altogether, but rather that they too by a depreciation fund of some kind would be paying for the renewal of the systems for the generation to follow them, and so on *ad infinitum*.

Re Fire Protection

It was brought to the attention of The Mail last week that the very large and handsome looking school house we have here is one of the most modern, and up-to-date buildings in the province except in one particular, and that a very important one-- the matter of fire escapes.

And in view of the recent disaster at the Ottawa Parlaiment buildings in which five persons lost their lives, it seems a very opportune time to ask the question "Why is such a public building allowed to accomodate so many pupils and teachers so many hours of the day without the least pretence of a fire escape?"

It seems to be quite compulsory that any hotel shall provide not only fire escapes to their buildings, but also ropes in every room, and even if not compulsory it is at least done. Hotels are usually occupied by grown up people who can reasonably be depended upon to keep their heads to some extent in case of fire, but not so with the school children. The latter may be amenable to training, but training would probably be wasted in case of a fire occuring in the building, and some easy manner of exit should be provided in case of any such undue occurrence.

We don't know what the law is in this respect, but if it does not require fire escapes in such public buildings it should do so. And if the law require fire escapes there they should be installed at once and without delay.

Buy an Irrigated Farm from The Canadian Pacific Railway.

BECAUSE: Irrigation makes the farmer indenendent of rainfall, and insures good crops, not occasionally but EVERY YEAR.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures best returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement, with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the year 1914 having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices ranging from $35 to $75 per acre, with twenty years to pay, and the privilege of a loan of $2000 for improvements (6% interest;) no principal payment at the end of first or second years and no water rental for first year. Assistance is also given in supplying stock in approved instances.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm on record. Get full particulars from

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands
DESK 33
Department of Natural Resources, C.P.R.
CALGARY, ALBERTA.

Mail Ads Pay

FRESH FISH FROM VANCOUVER

We beg to call the attention of our customers to the fact that we are installing an ice box for the summer months and will be prepared to give you the best of srevice.

DELIVERY ONCE A DAY

At 9 o'clock each morning our delivery wagon goes out. We would advise during the cold weather ordering the afternoon before tor a sure delivery.

THE PACIFIC COLD STORAGE CO.

James Stinson Manager — Phone 140

A BURNING QUESTION
And a New Line of
GALT NUT COAL, Per Ton $5.00
For Cook Stoves and Furnaces.

ATLAS LUMBER CO., Ltd.
Sole Agents for the celebrated Galt Coal
PHONE 7 — HARRY FORD, Manager

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territories and a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The persons operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10.00 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.--- Unauthorized publication of his advertisement will not be paid for.
---58782.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties---Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is peformed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties---Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre, Duties---Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W, CORY, C. M. G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.---Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.
---64388.

Business Cards

DR. A. G. SCOTT
M.B. Toronto; M.C.P.S. Alberta
PHYSICIAN
and SURGEON
PHONE - Office 37 - Resident 131

B. T. GRAY
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Service Day or Night
Bassano Furniture Store, 3 Ave.

E. L. SKERRITT
Contractor and uilder
Estimates Given — Plans Prepaired
Mill Work — Rip Sawing — Planing
Job Work promptly Attended to
Phone 143 Corner 3rd St and 8th Ave

BURNS & MAVOR
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc.
R. C. BURNS, B. A., LL. B.
J. S. MAVOR, B. A., LL. B.
ROBERT McLEAN
OFFICES: 15 Alexander Corner,
Calgary, Alberta.
BASSANO, - - ALBERTA

Bassano PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Services—11 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.
Sunday School at 2:30 p.m.

CHURCH of The BLESSED VIRGIN
Corner 5th Avenue and 5th Sreet
Service every Sunday at 7:30
Celebration of Holy Communication
1st Sunday in every month.
Rev. D.G. SCHORFIELD, M.A. Vicar

Bassano Lodge
No. 55
A. F. & A. M.
Meets Fourth Tuesday of Each Month.
Visiting Brethren always welcome.
JAS. JOHNSTON, W. M. GEO. H. TRAVIS, Sec.

BASSANO LODGE No. 59 I.O.O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening in the Masonic Hall. All members of the order are invited to visit with us.
JOHN CLYNE, N.G. J.W. TEGERDINE, R. S.

FIRE ALARM CALLS.

Ward 1 (west of 4th St. and south of 4th Ave.)—Five bells, pause, then five more, etc.

Ward 2 (West of Fourth St. and north of Fourth Ave.)—Six bells.

Ward 3 (East of Fourth St. and South of 4th. ave.) Seven bells.

Ward 4 (East of Fourth St. and North of Fourth Ave.)—Eight bells.

Practice Alarm—Three bells.

Mail Want Ads pay. Try one!

Harry Holmes
BUILDER
Estimates given free on all work.

DR. DeVAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable monthly medicine for all Female Complaint. $5 a box, or three for $10, at drug stores. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN Restores Vim and Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $3 a box, or two for $5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

Butter Wrappers
Printed at
The MAIL
Bassano, - Alberta

SAFE INVESTMENTS

The Anglo-French War Bonds at present yield about 6¼ per cent. They can be had in denominations of $100,000 and upwards. Why not carry your SAVINGS in these Bonds, which are SECURE and immediately SALEABLE?

Through the medium of our private leased wires we buy and sell on commission, for cash or on margin, all classes of stocks and bonds--also grain--on the Winnipeg, Montreal, New York, and Chicago Exchanges. Correspondence Invited

Lougheed & Taylor, Limited
STOCK BROKERS
CALGARY - - - CANADA

The Rexall Stores ARE CANADA'S FAVORITE DRUG STORES

DON'T COUGH

Stop it at Our Risk

Why do we guarantee Rexall Cherry Bark Cough Syrup to give satisfaction and comfort in every case, or money back?

Because we feel it will do just that—because we have the most implicit faith in it, after having had the opportunity to observe hundreds of cases in which it has given the most gratifying results—because we want you to have that faith in it also—because we feel that if any remedy you take on our recommendation does not give satisraction we are in duty bound to refund the money. This the whole story in a nutshell.

Very Agreeable to the Taste
Sold only at the Rexall Store, 50cts and $1.00

STILES, The Druggist
BASSANO ---and--- JENNER

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU

Classified Advs.

COW WANTED
Wanted to purchase, a good milch cow.
Apply to
P. J. Wosling, Bov 487, Bassano.

TO RENT
2000 acres first class cultivated farm land or any part thereof over 100 acres. Only one crop has been harvested on the above farm Suitable for stubbled in crop. From 2 to 4 miles from elevator. Machinery available for seeding operations.
For particulars apply to
W. E. Underwood,
c-o John Deere Plow Co., Calgary, Alta.

FAT'S QUICK LUNCH
TURKEY AT ALL HOURS
Fruits, Candy, Ice Cream, Etc.
Greens in Season
MEALS 25c. up
WON GEE, :-: Manager
Phone 13
BASSANO, ALBERTA

The Bassano Cartage Co.
Draying Transferring and General Teaming all kinds done right.
Complete Equipment for Excavating.
Special Attention Given to Sand and Gravel Hauling
W. J. YEO, Manager
Phones - Office 40, House 114

The Mail
WANTS YOU
TO USE
Good Stationery
IN THE YEAR 1916
THAT
is the only kind
WE PRINT

Subscribe for
The Mail

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY • • 10 CENTS PER PLUG

The Mystery of the Ravenspurs

By Fred M. White

Ward, Lock & Co. Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

CHAPTER LIV.

Exit the Asiatics

Tchigorsky, Ralph Ravenspur and Geoffrey sat smoking in the blind man's room. It was late the same afternoon and from the window could be heard the thunder of the incoming tide. Tchigorsky appeared to be in excellent spirits, puffed his cigarette with gusto and came out in the new role of a raconteur.

"We have them all now," he said. "Today will settle everything. It was a pretty idea of Ralph's to hang about the corridor under the impression that the woman would try to send some kind of message to her familiars. Real genius, I call it."

"Not a bit of it," Ralph said doggedly. "Pshaw, a child would have done the same The woman was bound to try to send a letter. She lies there helpless, but knows that somebody is moving in her tracks. And to add to her suspense, she hasn't an idea who is following her up.

"Don't you see she is in the dark? Don't you understand that she suspects she has been trapped? She wants to know what we think about her; she wants her information all at one fell swoop. And when she found Marion was missing she felt certain that her time was near."

"What is her hold over Marion?" Geoffrey asked.

"And why has Marion gone away?" Tchigorsky said evasively. "We shall come to a full understanding about that presently. Let us begin to unravel the skein from the start. I read that letter which Ralph gave to me, the letter which by this time is in the hands of that woman's familiars. They have instructions to come to the castle at dusk and enter it by way of the vaults. When the family are at dinner the Orientals will make their way up to their mistress."

"But can they?" Geoffrey asked.

"Of course they can. Many a night have they been here. But we have already stopped any danger that way by locking the door of the vault, the one below sea level. Then we shall go down the cliffs presently and take the chaps like rats in a trap. They will be arrested and handed over to the police because the time has come when we can afford to show our hands. The end is very near."

"But the evidence against Mrs. May?" Geoffrey suggested.

Tchigorsky tapped his breast pocket significantly.

"You have forgotten the diary," he said. "I have evidence enough here to hang that vile wretch over and over again. I have evidence enough to place in hands of the government which will convince those gentry in the temples beyond Lassa that they had better be content to leave us alone in future unless they desire to have their temples blown about their ears. This diary clinches the whole business. The house of Ravenspur is free."

"God grant that it may be so," Geoffrey said fervently. "We have only to wait till dusk. Tell me the rest of your adventures in the Black Valley."

Tchigorsky nodded as he proceeded to make a fresh cigarette.

"There is not much more to tell," he said. "Some day, when I have more leisure on my hands, I will give the whole business, chapter and verse. I have only told you enough for you to know the class of foe you have to deal with.

"Well, as I told you, we shot two of the priests whose business it was to guide our stumbling feet to the bottom and then leave us there. We knew that these men would never be missed, so that we hadn't much anxiety on that score. The others, despite their sacred calling, were just as anxious to live as anybody else.

"To prevent any chance of escape, we took off our flowing robes, tore them into strips, and bound our guides to ourselves. It was a good thing we did so, for before long we plunged into darkness so thick that its velvety softness seemed to suffocate us.

"You will hardly believe me, but for two whole days and nights we stumbled in that awful darkness without food or rest, except now and again when we fell exhausted. All that time we could see nothing, but there were awful noises from unseen animals, roars and yells and cries of pain.

"Loathsome, greasy reptiles were under our feet, the clammy rocks seemed to be alive with them. Yet they did us no harm; indeed, their sole object seemed to be to get out of our way. Sometimes great eyes gleamed at us, but those eyes were ever filled with a terror greater than our own.

"After a bit this sense of fear passed away. Had we been alone, had we possessed no hope of ultimate salvation, the unseen horrors of the place would have driven us mad. We should have wandered on until we had dropped hopelessly insane and perished. Even a man utterly devoid of imagination could not have fought off the mad terror of it all. As for me, I will never forget it."

Tchigorsky paused and wiped his forehead. Glancing at Ralph, Geoffrey could see that the latter was trembling like a leaf.

"We came to the end of it at length," Tchigorsky went on. "We came to light and a long desolate valley whence we proceeded into an arid desert. Here we found our latitude and dismissed our guides. We ought to have shot them, but we refrained. It would have saved a deal of trouble. They were not less dangerous than mad dogs.

"We got into communication with our giudes and servants in a day or two, and there ended the first and most thrilling volume of our adventures. How the Princess Zara has persecuted us ever since you know. And how we are going to turn the tables on that fiend of a woman you also know."

There was a long silence after Tchigorsky had finished and dusk began to fall. Geoffrey looked out of the window towards the sea. Suddenly he started.

"Blobber Rock," he gasped. "Covered! Not a vestige of it to be seen! It is high spring tide today. the highest of the month, and I had forgotten all about it."

"What difference does it make?" Tchigorsky asked.

"It fills the underground caves," Geoffrey cried. "We have locked the doors of the lower vault, and in that vault are the two Asiatics waiting the orders of their mistress. A spring tide fills that vault with water. If those men got that letter, as they are pretty sure to have done by this time, then they are dead men. Once they get into the cove the tide would cut them off, and they would be drowned like rats in a sewer. Of course, they would have no idea the vault was closed to them, and—"

"Quite right," Tchigorsky interrupted. "I never thought of that. And I had no knowledge of the state of the tide. And there are other caves where—"

He was going to say "where Marion is," but paused. Ralph seemed to divine what was in his mind. The reply seemed incontinent, but Tchigorsky understood.

"All the other caves are practically beyond high water mark," he said. "What Geoffrey says is correct and our forgotfulness has saved the hangman a job. But wouldn't it be well to make sure?"

Tchigorsky was of that opinion.

"No need to alarm the household," he said. "Geoffrey shall procure a lantern, and I will come and assist in the search. I don't want to be seen just yet; but it really does not much matter, as there is no need for further concealment. If these men are drowned, they are drowned, and that is an end of the matter. In any case, we have the chief culprit by the heels."

It was possible, after all, to reach the vaults without being seen. Geoffrey procured a lantern and the party set out. When they were at the bottom of the steps they could hear the sea slashing and beating on the walls and sides of the vault. A great wave slipped up as the door opened.

Geoffrey bent down with the lantern in his hand. For some time he searched the boiling spume without success.

"Can you see anything?" asked Tchigorsky.

"Nothing whatever," said Geoffrey. "It is possible that they might not—Ah!"

He shuddered as he raised the light. The spume ceased to boil for a moment, then a stiff, rigid hand crept horribly from the flood A brown sodden face followed. There lay one of the Asiatics past the power of further harm.

"You have seen one," Tchigorsky shouted, "and there is the other."

Another face came up like a repulsive picture on a screen. A minute later and the two bodes were dripping on the steps of the vault.

CHAPTER LV.

A Shock for the Princess

It was not a pleasant task, but it had to be done. Fortunately it was possible to do everything discreetly and in order, for the vaults were large and there was not the slightest chance that any of the household would come near.

The bodies were laid out there and the key turned upon them. Geoffrey looked at his companions and inquired what was to be done next.

"Inform the head of the house and send for the police," Tchigorsky said; "so far as I can see, it will be impossible to keep the matter a secret. Nor are we to blame. Those men came here for no good purpose, and we took steps to prevent them from entering the house.

"Unfortunately, we forget there would be an exceptionally high tide, and consequently they have paid the penalty of their folly. But we can't bury these two fellows as we did the others."

"Hadn't we better search them?" Ralph suggested. "They came in response to the note sent them by their mistress. The note was opened and read. One of them is sure to have the letter on his person."

"Then let the police find it," Tchigorsky said promptly. "It will be the link in the evidence that we require. When you and I come to tell our story, Ralph, and the police find that letter, the net around Princess Zara will be complete. I have only to produce that diary and the case is finished."

Ralph nodded approval. Five minutes later and the head of the house, seated over a book in the library, was exceedingly astonished to see Ralph and Geoffrey, followed by Tchigorsky, enter the room.

He swept a keen glance over their faces; he saw at once they had news of grave import for him.

"I do not understand," he said. "Dr. Tchigorsky, I am amazed. I was under the impression that you were dead and buried."

"Other people shared the same opinion, sir," Tchigorsky said coolly. "The great misfortune of another man was my golden opportunity. It was necessary for certain people to regard me as dead—your enemies particularly. But perhaps I had better explain."

"It would be as well," Ravenspur murmured.

Tchigorsky proceeded to clear the mystery of Voski's death. He had to tell the whole story, beginning at Lassa and going on to the end. Ravenspur listened with the air of a man who dreams. To a man used all his life to the quiet of an English shire it seemed impossible to believe that such things could be. And why should these people persecute him; why should they come here? What did these men mean by drowning themselves in the vaults?

"They came here at the instigation of Mrs. May," Tchigorsky said.

"But I don't see how that lady comes to be in it at all."

"You will in a minute," said Tchigorsky grimly. "You will when I tell you that Mrs. May and Princess Zara are one and the same person."

Ravenspur gasped. The bare idea of having such a woman under his roof filled him with horror. Even yet he could not understand his danger.

"But why does she come?" he demanded. "For revenge on you two?"

"Oh, no. My being here was a mere coincidence. Of course the princess would have removed me sooner or later. Ralph, strange to say, she does not recognize at all, probably because he has disguised himself with such simple cleverness. Princess Zara came here to destroy your family."

"In the name of Heaven, why?"

"Partly for money, partly for revenge. I told you all about her husband, who was an English officer. I told you why she married him. When she discovered the papers she wanted, then she killed him and returned the papers to her own people, giving out that she and her husband had perished up country in a fearful cholera epidemic. She wanted money. Why not kill off her husband's family one by one so that finally the estates should come to her? Mr. Ravenspur, surely you have guessed who was the English officer Princess Zara married?"

Ravenspur staggered back as before a heavy blow. The illuminating flash almost stunned him. He fell gasping into a chair.

"My son, Jasper," he said hoarsely. "That fiend is his widow."

"And Marion's mother," Ralph croaked.

Geoffrey was almost as much astonished as his grandfather. He wondered why he had not seen all this before. Once explained, the problem was ridiculously simple. Ravenspur covered his face with his hands.

"Marion must not know," he said. "It would kill her."

"She knows already," Tchigorsky said. "That woman has great influence over her child. And the idea was for the child to get everything. The others were to be killed off until she was the only one left. With this large fortune at command Zara meant to be another Queen of Sheba. And she would have succeeded, too."

Ravenspur shuddered. He was torn by conflicting emotions. Perhaps tenderness and sympathy for Marion were uppermost. How much did she know? How much had she guessed? Was she entirely in the dark as to her mother's machinations, or had she come resolved to protect the relatives as much as possible?

Ravenspur poured out these questions one after another. Tchigorsky could or would say nothing to relieve the other's feelings on these points.

"What you ask has nothing to do with the case," he said. "I have proved to you, I am prepared to prove in any court of law, how your family has been destroyed and who is the author of the mischief.

"She is under your roof, where she is powerless to move. Her two confederates lie dead in the vaults yonder. I have already explained to you how it came about that the princess is here and how her infernal apparatus fail. It now remains to call in the police."

"There will be a fearful scandal," Ravenspur groaned.

Tchigorsky glanced at him impatiently. The cosmopolitan knew a great many things that were sealed books to Ravenspur—in point of knowledge it was as a child alongside a great master; but Tchigorsky knew nothing of family pride.

"Which will be forgotten in a week," he said emphatically. "And when the thing is over you will be free again. You cannot realize what that means as yet."

"No," Ravenspur said, "I cannot."

"Nevertheless, you can see for yourself that what I say is a fact," Tchigorsky resumed. "And as a county magistrate and a deputy-lieutenant you would hardly venture to suggest that we should bury those bodies and say nothing to anybody about it?"

Ravenspur nodded approval. A few minutes later a groom was carrying a note to the police inspector at Alton. Ravenspur turned to Tchigorsky with a manner more genial than he usually assumed.

"I have forgotten to thank you," he said. "And you, Ralph, have saved the house. If you can forget the past—" He said no more, but his hand went out. Ralph seemed to divine it and pressed it closely. There was no word uttered on either side. But they both understood and Ralph smiled. Geoffrey had never seen his uncle smile before. The expression of his face was genial, almost handsome. His wooden look had utterly disappeared and nobody ever saw it again. The transformation of Ralph Ravenspur was not the least wonderful incident of the whole mysterious affair.

The door opened and Vera came lightly into the room.

"What does all this mystery mean?" she asked. "Geoffrey you are—Dr. Tchigorsky!"

The last words came with a scream that might have been heard all over the house. Tchigorsky closed the door and proceeded rapidly to explain But it was not the full explanation he had given to the others. There was time enough for that.

Vera was too bewildered to ask questions. At a sign from Geoffrey she slipped from the room. Then she recollected that she had come downstairs on an errand of mercy. She had promised to get a cup of tea for the woman whom she still knew as Mrs. May. She procured the tea from the drawing room and, in a dazed kind of state made her way up the stairs again.

Mrs. May was sitting up in bed. There was a pink spot on either cheek and her dark eyes were blazing.

"I hope nothing is wrong," she said. "It might have been my fancy but it seemed to me that I heard you call Tchigorsky's name at the top of your voice."

The suggestion was made with a fervent earnestness that the woman could not repress. But Vera did not notice it.

"I did," she said. "I walked into the library, hearing voices there. and in a chair Dr. Tchigorsky was seated. No wonder that I cried out. It was a fearful shock. And when he began to talk I could not believe the evidence of my senses."

"Then who was it that was buried?"

The woman asked the question mechanically. She knew perfectly well what the reply would be; she knew that she had been discovered at last, and that the murder of Voski had been turned to good purpose by Tchigorsky. And she knew now who her new ally, Ben Heer, really was.

"Dr. Voski," Vera exclaimed. "I have been hearing all about Lassa and a certain Princess Zara, who seems to be a dreadful wretch. But I fear that I am exciting you. And you haven't drunk your tea."

The woman gulped down her tea and then fell back on her bed, closing her eyes. She wanted to be alone, to have time to think. Danger had threatened her before, but not living, palpitating peril like this. Vera crept away and the woman rose again, but she could not get from her bed.

Passionate, angry tears filled her eyes.

"That man has beaten me," she groaned. "It is finished for good and all. But their revenge will not be of long duration."

CHAPTER LVI.

Marion Comes Back

The police had more or less taken possession of Ravenspur. They were everywhere asking questions that Tchigorsky took upon himself to answer.

As he had expected, the note carried by Vera and deposited in the farmhouse garden had been found on one of the bodies. The inspector of police was an intelligent man, and he fell in with everything that Tchigorsky suggested.

"Of course you can't read this book," said the Russian, as he handed over the fateful diary for safe custody, "but there are one or two Oriental scholars in London who will bear out my testimony. Have you any doubt?"

"Personally, not the least," the inspector replied. "You say it is impossible for that woman to get away?"

"Absolutely impossible. She is safe for days."

"Then in that case there is no need to arrest her. That will have to come after the inquest on these men, which we shall hold tomorrow. And what a sensation the case will make! If I had read this thing in a book I should have laughed at it. And now we must have a thorough search for those electrical appliances."

It was long past dinner-time before the police investigations were finished. Aided by Tchigorsky a vast amount of mechanical appliances was found, including the apparatus that was to do so much harm to the Ravenspurs, and which had ended in wrecking the schemes of their arch-enemy."

"Inquest at ten to-morrow, sir," the inspector remarked to Ravenspur. "I am very sorry, but we shall not trouble you more than we can help."

Ravenspur shook his head sadly. He was not particularly versed in the ways of the law, but he could see a long case ahead; and he was beginning to worry about Marion. It was nearly ten o'clock now and the girl had not returned.

It would be a sad home-coming for the girl, but they would all do what they could for her. Everybody appeared to be duly sympathetic except Ralph, who said nothing. Tchigorsky seemed to have obliterated himself entirely.

Geoffrey had retired to the billiard-room, where Vera followed him. They started a game, but their nerves were in no condition to finish it. Cues were flung down and the lovers stood before the fireplace.

"What are you thinking about?" Geoffrey asked.

Vera looked up dreamingly. She touched Geoffrey's cheek caressingly. She looked like one who is happy and yet at the same time ashamed of her own happiness.

"Of many things, pleasant and otherwise," she said. "I am still utterly in the dark myself, but those who know tell me that the shadow has lifted for ever That in itself is so great a joy that I dare not let my mind dwell upon it as yet. To think that we may part and met again, to think—— But I dare not let my mind dwell upon that. But what has Mrs. May to do with it?"

Vera was not behind the scenes as yet. Still, within a few hours the thing must come out. What the family regarded as a nurse had been procured for the invalid, a nurse who really was a female warder in disguise, and Ravenspur had sternly given strict orders that nobody was to go near that room. He vouchsafed no reason why; he gave the order and it was obeyed.

Then Geoffrey told Vera everything. He went through the whole story from the very beginning. Vera listened as one in a dream. Such wickedness was beyond her comprehension. Awful as the cloud was that had long hung over the house of Ravenspur, Vera had not imagined it to be lined with such depravity as this.

"And so that inhuman wretch is Marion's mother?" said Vera. "The child of a creature who deliberately murdered a husband and tried to destroy his family so that she could get everything into her hands! No wonder that Marion has been a changed creature since this Mrs. May had been about! How I pity her anguish and condition of mind! But had Marion a sister?"

"Not that I ever heard of. Why?"

"I was thinking of that other girl, the girl so like Marion that you were talking about just now. What has become of her?"

Geoffrey shook his head. He had forgotten that most mysterious personage. It was more than likely, he explained, that Tchigorsky would know. Not that it much mattered. The two were silent for some little time, then a peal of laughter from the drawing room caused them to smile.

"My mother," said Vera. "I have not heard her laugh like that for years. Does it not seem funny to realize that before long we shall be laughing and chatting and moving with the world once more, Geoff? I should like to leave Ravenspur and have a long, long holiday on the Continent."

Geoffrey stooped and kissed her.

"So you shall, sweet," he said. "We can be married now. And when we come back to Ravenspur it will be the dear old home I recollect in my childhood's days. Vera, you and I shall be the happiest couple in the world."

They went back to the drawing room. Here the elders were conversing quietly yet happily. There was an air of cheerful gaiety upon them that the house had not known for many a long day.

Gordon Ravenspur was impressing upon his father the necessity of looking more sharply after the shooting. The head of the family had before him some plans of new farm buildings.

It was marvelous what a change the last few hours had wrought. And the author of all the sorrow and anguish was upstairs guarded by eyes that never tired.

"How bright and cheerful you look," Vera said. "It only wants one thing to make the picture complete. You can guess, dear grandfather."

"Marion," Ravenspur said. "Marion, of course."

"She will come back," Ralph murmured. "Marion will return. We know now that no harm could come to the girl. I should not wonder if she were not on her way home this very moment."

Half an hour passed, an hour elapsed, and yet no Marion. They were all getting uneasy but Ralph, who sat doggedly in his chair. Then there was a commotion outside, the door opened, and Marion came in.

She looked pale and uneasy. She glanced from one to the other with frightened eyes. It was easy to see that she was greatly moved and, moreover, was not sure as to the warmth of her reception. But she might have made her mind easy on that score. All rose to welcome her.

"My dear, dear child," Vera cried. "Where have you been?"

Vera fluttered forward and took off Marion's cloak. All seemed to be delighted. Marion dropped into a chair with quivering smile. Ralph had felt his way across to her and stood by the side of her chair.

"I fancied I had made a discovery," she said. "It occurred to me perhaps ——. But don't let us talk about myself. Has anything happened here?"

"Much," Ralph cried. "Great things—the mystery is solved."

"Solved?" Marion gasped. "You have found the culprit?"

"The culprit is in the house. She is Mrs. May. I prefer to call her Princess Zara and yet again I might call her Mrs. Ravenspur, wife of the late Jasper Ravenspur. Marion we have found your mother."

Marion said nothing. Her head had fallen forward and she sat swaying in her chair. There was a hard yet pleading look in her eyes. Ralph bent down and drew her none too tenderly to her feet.

"The she-wolf is yonder, the cub is here," he cried. "Are you going to speak or shall I tell the story? Speak, or let me do so." Ravenspur sprang forward angrily.

"What are you doing?" he cried. "To lay hands on that angel—"

"Ay," said Ralph, "an angel truly, but a fallen one—Lucifer in the dust."

To be Continued)

MAKES THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT. WINNIPEG MONTREAL
MADE IN CANADA
Has been Canada's favorite yeast for more than forty years. Enough for 5c. to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome nourishing home made bread. Do not experiment, there is nothing just as good.
E.W.GILLETT CO. LTD
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

MURINE YOUR EYES. Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Cold Winds and Dust quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists' 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free write Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

Mr. Andrew Lang once collected malapropisms. One of these it as follows:

"Visitor—I am very sorry for the death of your poor aunt. A very aged woman she must have been.

The Bereaved Niece—Yes, ma'am. In two or three years she would have been a centurion."

Another is:

It was the third act of a third class drama, and the wife was standing over the dead body of her murdered husband.

"Ah," she moaned, "who has done this vile deed?"

The silence was broken by a guttural voice from the pit:

"It was the ginger-haired man, missie—him with a long nose. He's just behind that there tree."

What Splendid Soldiers

When one reads that British Columbia is sending more men to the war than any other similar division of the British empire, one realizes what splendid soldiers the Colonials must be, for those are no weaklings who have sought out the northwestern wilds to conquer them. It is said that in one recent month 1,200 men came up the Fraser river from points on the Caribou trail and joined a regiment. —Springfield Republican.

Reduction of Hours

Beneficial Effects Evidenced in England Through Curtailment of Sale of Liquor

The following part of an editorial from the Ottawa Citizen shows that the reduction in the hours during which liquor may be sold in Liverpool, has produced remarkable results. Imagine what it would have been if it had been prohibited entirely.

"The war has shown the necessity for economy and the cutting of nonessentials. When such are in addition, harmful to the individual and family—the foundation of society—there should be no hesitation in curtailing their sale or altogether prohibiting it.

Britain, where the liquor interests are more strongly entrenched than in Canada, has seen the beneficial results of its restriction regarding the sale liquor. Liverpool, where the anti-treating law has been strictly enforced, declares that the new regulations have proved the virtual salvation of the community, in safe guarding the families of the poor, and others, from actual poverty. The city formerly had the reputation of being one of the worst in the kingdom; now it has become one of the soberest, and a drunken person on the streets is a rare sight. With added sobriety has come a remarkable increase in industry, and the authorities believe that troubles with dock workers and other classes will now be less frequent. The hours for drinking in Liverpool are limited from noon each day to 2.30 p.m. and from 6.30 to 9.30 p.m. Outside these hours it is impossible to buy liquor in Liverpool.

The Liverpool regulations have proved more successful than those of London, simply because they have applied to rich and poor alike. In London they are aimed at the poor, and not until this week did the authorities close down on the fashionable cafes where dancing and drinking continued into the early hours of the morning. But the recent action of the London authorities may soon cause a condition of affairs in the Capital similar to those in vogue now in Liverpool.

In Ontario the decision of the government will be hailed as an earnest of its intention to deal with the problem in response to public demand.

We spend and waste about half a million dollars a day through the liquor traffic. Can we afford it?—H. Arnott, M.B., M.C.P.S.

Fearless, But Dread Gas

Ghurkas Push Aside German Bayonets With Bare Hands

Describing the fighting qualities of the Ghurkas, H. C. Haskin, a Detroit soldier, who has been invalided from the front, says:

The Ghurkas are absolutely fearless in a charge, but they are not put in the trenches any more. In a charge they throw away their guns and advance with nothing but their long, deadly knives. They reach out their bare black left hands and push the German bayonets away while with their right they stab and stab and stab with the brutal knives until man and bayonet fall together. Their arms are full of healed welts caused by pushing bayonets aside with their naked arms. They have no fear of the bayonet or bullet, but they go crazy when they meet the gas. They cannot understand the gas. They think devil spirits are after them.

On one occasion word was received that a German ammunition train was six miles back of the German lines. Recruits were called for to make an attempt to blow it up. It was a forlorn hope and we never expected to see them again. But they did not fail. The Ghurkas are as steady in their movements as our American Indians and they crossed three lines of German trenches through ponds that had been dammed up between the sections, each man swimming under water with his knife in his teeth. They blew up the ammunition train and they came back—all six of them.

Well-known Women.

Chatham, Ont.—"I was sick for about four years. Got very weak, could not eat to amount to anything. I got very thin and had no strength at all. I was very much discouraged at times—thought I was never going to get better. I could not walk a block without feeling all tired-out. I took different medicines but did not get the help I needed. A friend of mine advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I began to take it with the 'Pleasant Pellets' and by the time I had taken two bottles I was well on the road to recovery, and in six months I was entirely well. My appetite came back and I gained in flesh. Now I am as strong and healthy as any one could wish to be. I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's medicines and I am glad of the opportunity to give testimony in their favor; they have done wonders for me."—Miss Thelma Parker, 141 E. King St.

Chatham, Ont.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's medicine with good results. I was weak and run down, lost my appetite and got very thin. I took 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets' and these two medicines built me up in a very short space of time so that I felt as well as ever. I found them to be all that is recommended of them; *they are good.*"—Mrs. Wm. Weese, Cor. Taylor & Grand Ave., E., Chatham, Ont.

Every woman who has backache, headache, low spirits, sleepless nights, owes it to herself to speedily overcome the trouble before a breakdown causes prostration.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a non-alcoholic remedy that any ailing woman can safely take because it is prepared from roots and herbs with pure glycerine, containing tonic properties.

"I HEAL SORES"

To heal sores, does not mean to heal over the outer skin, only to have the sores break out again. Real healing, means going to the root of the trouble and curing from the base upward. That is the way Zam-Buk heals, and that is why Zam-Buk cures are lasting.

Zam-Buk, as soon as applied to a sore, commences three processes. It soothes the pain by drawing out the inflammation. Being a strong germicide, it thoroughly cleanses the sore by destroying all germs; and then by its marvellous healing power, it promotes the growth of new, healthy tissue. As the new tissue gradually develops, it casts off the old, until the diseased patch is replaced by new, healthy flesh.

Effected by this unique method of healing, Zam-Buk cures are thorough and permanent. Send this article and 1c. stamp for return postage, to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, and we will send you a free trial box.

ZAM-BUK

Fanning Mill Economy

Large Sums Lost Annually by Farmers Because Grain is Not Cleaned

According to G. C. Barnum, a member of the Duluth board of trade, "more than $5,000,000 were lost to farmers in Minnesota alone last year because of the dirt they failed to clean out of their grain. This year the loss will be even greater. Last year there was an average of three poounds of dirt to every bushel of wheat that came into Duluth. This year there is nearly twice as much dirt, and boats have been held up while the wheat was being cleaned. The elevator men take this dirt as their pay for cleaning. From the wheat that came into Duluth last year they sold enough feed to feed one day 1,600,000 sheep.

"Now the important question is, Why do not farmers raise more sheep and hogs, clean their wheat and their grain, and keep these profits for themselves? Farmers do not realize the importance of cleaning their wheat or they would not suffer the loss they do in this way season after season."

Pretty sound advice. If a buyer in another town offered a cent or two a bushel more than your market offered you would haul to the other market. But here is pointed out an opportunity to save some money by the use of the fanning mill which you need any way way to clean your seed with. Feed screenings to your stock, or chickens, and not cheapen your load with it. If you take it to market you give it away. Don't deceive yourself by thinking you get paid for it, for the testers the elevator men use detect it and you are docked for the dirt. After cleaning the grain, a vigorous kick against the grain market for unsatisfactory prices will fit with better grace than if you market three pounds of dirt in every bushel of grain and they dock you for it in the markets.

But there is frequently a mixture of grain which lowers the price. One farmer sold wheat containing over 14 per cent. of rye and he was docked eight cents a bushel. Instead of getting paid for the rye in his wheat, he gave the rye to the buyer. Vetch seed is another impurity which should be eliminated, and of course, corn cockle and weed seeds which taint flour if allowed to go into the mill.

The farmer gets short changed enough in the market without carelessly short changing himself. Work the fanning mill.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Putting One Over

The grouch was dissatisfied with the letter which his stenographer presented for his signature. He signed, but made her put it back into the machine and add: P.S.—Dictated to a poor stenographer.

She folded the letter and put it in the envelope, but no sooner was her employer's back turned than she took it out and added: P.S. No. 2—The reason I am so poor is because he pays me only $6 per week.

Bleaching Ivory

Ivory may be bleached by placing it in a glass dish filled with turpentine and exposing it for two or three days to the sunlight.

Only one per cent. of the cablegrams sent overseas are concerned with family or private matters. The rest are commercial, journalistic or official.

The brain of a man exceeds twice that of any other animal.

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

How They Cure

PLESSISVILLE, QUE.

"I suffered from Kidney Trouble for several years, and tried numerous remedies and doctors' prescriptions without permanent relief, my case being chronic. After seeing about Gin Pills, and as it is a well known fact that Juniper, without alcohol, is excellent for the Kidneys, I decided to try Gin Pills. One single pill gave me great relief. I have now taken four boxes of Gin Pills and find myself completely cured. No more bad humor—increase in weight—clear eyes—fresh color—more strength and vigor. This is what Gin Pills have done for me."

H. POWIS HERBERT.

Your druggists sells Gin Pills 50c. a box or six boxes $2.50. Write for free sample to 19

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

Recruiting in Winnipeg

Popular 100th Battalion, Winnipeg Grenadiers, Now in Process of Formation

Visitors to Winnipeg will be greatly interested to see how a battalion is formd by observing the various activities of the popular 100th Battalion, Winnipeg Grenadiers, now recruiting.

The smartest men of the regiment are engaged in this work, under charge of capable officers. There are eight recruiting booths, where a great many men are secured and one of the most successful organizations is the "Flying Corps," which works independently of any of the stations, and obtains a great many recruits who might otherwise never be approached.

Many will be interested in seeing the excellent quarters allotted to this battalion. They are in the Johns-Manville building on Arthur street, just behind the Ashdown Retail Store —very central, very commodious and fitted up in most convenient fashion. The kitchens are well equipped and as the battalion has secured several experienced cooks, the food served to the men could not be improved upon. The sleeping quarters are roomy, light and airy, and an unusual feature is that the men are to be provided with individual beds, in place of wooden bunks or sleeping on the floor. Apart from the comfort gained, this arrangement is more convenient, as the beds are readily moved from place to place and the space used as occasion may require. One imoprtant item in the arrangements made for comfort of the men is the large recreation room fitted up on the third floor of the building. Here is a comfortable place for the men in their spare hours, keeping them from the streets, and giving them an opportunity of companionship in light, cheery surroundings. A well stocked canteen occupies one side of the room and a library of some three hundred books donated by generous citizens, is continually used by the troops.

A very fine class of men are joining this battalion, including many engineers, printers, clerks and others who are by no means joining the unit as a source of livelihood.

Many attractive posters are displayed in various prominent locations in the city by the 100th battalion. The posters being used by this battalion are undoubtedly the most artistic and impressive used in the west and were chiefly procured from Great Britain where recruiting posters have played so prominent a part in raising the vast armies now in training.

A MOTHER'S DUTY TO HER DAUGHTER

Her Health Must Be Carefully Guarded as She Approaches Womanhood

The mother who call to mind her own girlhood knows how urgently her daughter is likely to need help and strength in the years between early school days and womanhood. It is then that growing girls droop, become feeble, bloodless and nervous. Nature is calling for more nourishment than the blood can supply. Signs of distress are plainly evident in dull eyes, pale cheeks, weak and aching backs, fits of depression and often a dislike for proper food. These signs mean anaemia—that is bloodlessness.

The watchful mother takes prompt steps to give her girl the new, rich, red blood her system calls for, by giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which transform weak, anaemic girls into a condition of perfect health, through the rich, new blood these pills actually make. No other medicine has ever succeeded like Dr. Wiliams' Pink Pill; and thousands of weak, disheartened girls have proved their worth. Miss Mabel Sinclair, Cobourg, Ont., says: "About three years ago I was a very sick, nervous and run down girl. At the least excitement I would tremble and faint away, and the slightest noise would annoy me. I had severe pains about the heart, and would often take dizzy and smothering spells. I lost in weight and the color all left my face. My mother got all sorts of medicine for me, but all failed to do me any good, and I was still going down hill. One day we read in the newspaper of a similar case cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the next time my mother went to town she got three boxes. In a short time I felt the Pills were helping me, and from that on every day they helped me more. I took altogether nine boxes and felt like a new person. I was ready for all my meals, gained in weight; the color came back to my cheeks, and I was again enjoying perfect health, and have ever since enjoyed that blessed condition. I earnestly advise all weak girls to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, as I am sure they will do as much for them as they did for me."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Canada's Wheat for Export

According to an official estimate of the wheat yield in Canada this year, there will be an exportable surplus of 228,132,000 bushels. The average loss in cleaning, and allowance of 10 per cent. for grain not of merchantable quality, is estimated at 33,625,000 bushels.

The total amount retained for seeding next year's crop, say 14,000,000 acres, at 1¾ bushels per acre, is placed at 24,500,000 bushels.

"I s'pose John is still takin' life easy?" said the woman in the train.

"Yes," answered the woman who was carrying a bundle of clothes.

"John has only got two regrets in life. One is that he has to wake up and eat, and the other is that he has to give up eatin' to sleep."

"Percy looks a bit worried this afternoon."

"Yes, poor fellow. His valet is down sick and Percy doesn't know whether the tie he's wearing is the one to go with the suit he's got on."

Detective—I caught this guy picking pockets in Wall street.

Desk Sergeant—Nutty, eh? Well, lock him up with that boob Riley caught looking for gold nuggets in ash cans.

It's Bovril they want

Bovril makes other foods nourish you. It has a Body-building power proved equal to from 10 to 20 times the amount of Bovril taken.

Garbage Now Valuable

The war and the resultant demand for nitro-glycerine are given as the reasons for a legal contest which has begun for a contract to remove the garbage of New York City. Although the city has paid $3,750,000 in seventeen years for removal of its garbage, a company now offers the city $900,000 for that privilege for five years.

Counsel for the new bidder explained why the garbage had suddenly become so valuable by saying that the product of garbage after being treated with steam is grease, the value of which at present is high. From this grease, he said, comes glycerine, from which is made nitro-glycerine.

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" says:

"I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best LINIMENT in use.

I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,

T. G. McMULLEN.

Indignant Customer—Barber, why did you drop that streaming towel on my face?

Barber—Because it was too hot to hold, sir.

With so thorough a preparation at hand as Miller's Worm Powders the mother who allows her children to suffer from the ravages of worms is unwise and culpably careless. A child subjected to the attacks of worms is always unhealthy and will be stunted in its growth. It is a merciful act to rid it of these destructive parasites, especially when it can be done without difficulty.

An old lady at the market asked the time, saying that the clock had stopped. "Stopped?" asked the other. "So it is, and my clock at home is stopped, too. There must be a hepidemic among clocks now."

"Hepidemic, indeed!" came the response. "You ought to come to my home, Mrs. B., an' then you might talk about hepidemic."

"What? Is you clocks stopped as well?"

"Rather!" was the grim reply, "I've a watch, three sons, two clocks, an' t'owd man all doing nowt! Hepidemic indeed!"—Spare Moments.

It is pointed out in Athens that General Thetodorof, the officer appointed to command the Bulgarian army against the French and British in the Balkans, is an old friend. Theodorof in 1913 introduced himself by fraud into Saloniki with an army corps, in violation of the convention which declared that the capital of Macedonia should remain in the hands of the Greeks. King Constantine formally protested against this "felonious, fraudulent, and iniquitous act." The general is intimately acquainted with every nook and corner of Saloniki, and Generals Sarrail and the British commander have to guard against the expert knowledge possessed by a treacherous and unscrupulous man.

Rarely has Great Britain played the role of a borrower from outside countries. Occasionally, however, the foreigner has come to her assistance with his gold, and one of the earliest instances in which he did is somewhat pathetic at the present time. It was the wealthy merchants of war-stricken Antwerp who opened their coffers and advanced Queen Elizabeth two hundred thousand pounds when England needed it, the City of London giving security for the repayment of the principal.

At the bottom of the ocean water is much colder than at the top.

IS YOUR BLOOD RICH?

Poor Blood is the indirect cause of much winter sickness—it allows chills, invites colds and sickness.

NOURISHMENT alone makes blood—not drugs or liquors—and the nourishing food in Scott's Emulsion charges summer blood with winter richness and increases the red corpuscles.

Its Cod Liver Oil warms the body, fortifies the lungs, and alleviates rheumatic tendencies.

YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT. SHUN SUBSTITUTES.

14-45

Irish Immigration Low

War and Better Conditions at Home Are Responsible

Official figures of Irish emigration for 1915 are the lowest on record. Excluding the emigrants—about 3,000—to Great Britain, most of whom went there for work in the munition factories, the total number of emigrants from Ireland to all parts of the world was just over 8,000. The yearly average for the last fifteen years was more than 34,000.

The change is due in part to the war, and also partly to the gradual amelioration of conditions in Ireland, owing to remedial legislation. The figures show a drop of 57 per cent. below those of the previous year, which were unusually low. There has been for some years a steady diminution in emigration.

Ulster still heads the list of emigrants, with Leinster next, Connaught third and Munster last. In 1914 the passages of 3,752 emigrants were paid for by friends in the United States. Last year the number of passages paid was only 596.

The Lady—Don't you think that Muscovite onslaught is awful?

The Gent—I've never tried it; can you show me the steps?

Lumbago's Misery Ceases, Every Aching Muscle Cured

JUST RUB ON OLD-TIME "NERVILINE"

Not necessary to drug inside!

That awful stiffness that makes you yelp worse than a kicked dog will be cured—cured for a certainty, and quickly, too, if you just rub on Nerviline.

Rub Nerviline right into the sore spot, rub lots of it over those tortured muscles, do this and the pain will go. You see Nerviline is thin, not oily. Therefore, it sinks in, it penetrates through the tissues, it gets right to those stiff, sore muscles and irritated nerves that make you dance with pain.

You'll get almost instant relief from muscle soreness, stiffness, aching joints, lameness or rheumatism by rubbing with Nerviline. It's a soothing liniment, and doesn't blister, doesn't burn, or even stain the skin.

It's the most harmless cure in the world for Lumbago, Back Strain or Sciatica. It takes away the ache at once and ends your misery quickly.

Now quit complaining—don't suffer another day—Nerviline, that good, soothing old-time liniment will limber you up mighty quick. Get busy today, the large 50c family size bottle is the most economical, of course, the trial size costs but 25c. Any dealer anywhere can supply Nerviline.

Is Canada Ready?

Lord Derby believes that after the war there will be a rush of young Britshers to Canada. It is to be hoped Lord Derby is a correct prognosticator, and that Canada is ready for the rush when it comes.—Calgary Herald.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honest in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The town of Thann, in Alsace, was the first reconquered by the French in this war. For our allies, who recall with pride Napoleon's glorious army and the army of the Revolution which preceded it, Thann has stirring associations. The mayor's offices are, in particular, sacred in French eyes. The building was constructed in the reign of Louis XVI., and was designed by Bleker, one of France's most illustrious generals. He was the son of a mason at Strasburg, and was articled to an architect. The profession did not suit him, so he volunteered as a soldier, and discovered his real vocation.

A Purely Vegetable Pill.—The chief ingredients of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are mandrake and dandelion, sedative and purgative, but perfectly harmless in their action. They cleanse and purify and have a most healthful effect upon the secretions of the digestive organs. The dyspeptic and all who suffer from liver and kidneys ailments will find in these pills the most effective medicine in concentrated form that has yet been offered to the suffering.

The Greenwich meridian having been adopted by the French, they have no further use for the pyramids or obelisks placed at different points in connection with the observatory of Paris. One of these obelisks, which dates from 1736, was set up in private property and is not accessible to the general public. Two other obelisks, also dating from 1736, and set up under the orders of the Academy of Sciences by Jacques Cassini, are situated at Monchecourt and at Gollainville, while the existence of another was not long ago discovered at St. Vrain, in the Seine et Oise department.

Will Need Enormous Sum for Pensions

The Prince of Wales, addressing a meeting of the Royal Patriotic fund, of which he is chairman, said it was the purpose of parliament to make pension allowances on a higher scale than that of previous wars and greater than those of other European countries. He pointed out that the total casualties of the Boer war were 44,876 whereas in the present war the British losses had totalled 549,476. This, he said, showed the magnitude of the duty confronting the government and private organizations in adequately caring for those who had sacrificed everything to obey the call.

Rapid Shoemaking

A piece of leather can now be transformed into a pair of boots in thirty-four minutes, passing through the hands of sixty-three people and through fifteen machines.

To Promote Public Savings

Great Extension of Means Contemplated in Great Britain

A great extension of the means to promote public savings in Great Britain is contemplated in the report made public by the committee headed by Edwin Samuel Montague, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, which has been considering the best methods for obtaining war loan contributions from small investors.

As was expected, the committee rejects the suggestion of a lottery or premium bonds and recommends the formation of a large number of war savings associations by trade unions, fraternal societies, town councils and other suitable organizations. The government will pay five per cent. interest on all money and associations will be able to collect from members on the broadest possible basis of instalments. The savings associations will be under the supervision of a central committee appointed by the government. The only extension of the post office savings bank activities is a recommendation for a special form of deposit whereby the investor can place fifteen shillings and six pence in the bank and receive twenty shillings in return at the end of five years.

The committee's recommendations already have received the approval of the treasury and will go into effect immediately.

Paid For Farm With One Crop

It is no new experience for settlers located in a fertile country such as Western Canada, where lands may be bought at very reasonable prices, to harvest a crop that in one season pays the entire cost of their farm. Undoubtedly this was the experience of many farmers during 1915, but one instance may be quoted. A settler who came to Canada from the United States some years ago decided to add to his holdings by buying an adjoining quarter section near his home at Warner, at $20 an acre, with terms spread over a period of years. He got the land into a good state of cultivation and last spring put the whole quarter section in wheat. When the crop was threshed he found that it only took half the wheat on the farm to pay the whole purchase price of it; in short, a single year's crop paid the cost of the land, paid all the expenses of operation and left him a handsome surplus as profit. This settler had some adjoining land, and his whole wheat crop for the season amounted to over 18,000 bushels. He is now planning to obtain some sheep and invest his profits in livestock which will assure him a good living irrespective of what the season may happen to be.

Taxes on Vacant Lands

The Alberta government levies a tax of 1% of the assessed value of vacant lands in the province which are held under private ownership, but which are not improved or occupied in any way. In some cases this tax may have been confused with a war tax, although it has no relation whatever with the war and there is absolutely no war taxation on land in Canada. The purpose of the government in taxing vacant lands was not only to increase its revenue but also to encourage the cultivation and occupation of these lands. It was found that there were 8,000,000 acres of lands in the province valued at $70,000,000, which were being held by private owners who were doing nothing to improve them and it was felt by the government that it was much fairer to charge some of the cost of administration and of building roads, bridges and other improvements to this unoccupied land, thus relieving the farmers who are resident in the country of a proportion of that expense. In the year 1915 this wild lands tax yielded $700,000 revenue. It should be repeated that it is not a war tax, and is not levied against farmers who are living on their lands and improving them.

Frederick the Great Not so Bad

In a letter to the London Spectator Lord Rosebery shows that, with all his ruthlessness, Frederick the Great was not of the present Kaiser's Kultur. It is as follows:

"It is to be presumed that in their infamies the Prussians imagine that they are imitating their hero Frederick, whom they call the Great, who certainly was unscrupulous enough, but who would not have the blood of Nurse Cavell on his conscience. I offer for their consideration the following indignant outburst of a woman murdered and maltreated by the Cossacks. I lit upon it lately, and, as it seems pertinent, I give a translation:

"'See, my dear fellow, in what a condition these scoundrels have left the furniture of these good Wreeches, how they have broken everything that they could not carry away, and what they have done here these barbarians have done in most of the peasants' houses. Did you see that dead woman in front of the garden? Does not all this make your hair stand on end? Is it warfare? Should not princes who employ such troops blush with shame for they are guilty and responsible before God for all the horrors their soldiers commit?'"

Faith in the tradition that Sir Walter Raleigh was the first smoker of tobacco is somewhat shaken by a quotation regarding William Middleton, antedating Raleigh's use of the weed, in G. L. Apperson's "The Social History of Smoking." It is sayed that he, with Captain Thomas Price of Plasyollin and one Captain Koet, were the first who smoked, or (as they called it) drank tobacco publickly in London; and that the Londoners flocked from all parts to see them."

For years Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as the most effective preparation manufactured, and it always maintains its reputation.

A gentleman in New Orleans advertised for a man to do chores around the house and the advertisement was answered by a colored man.

"Are you married?" asked the prospective employer.

"Yas, suh, I'se married," replied the applicant, "but mah wife is out of a job. Dat's why I'se got to shif foh mahself."

Country Judge—How long have you owned a car?

Motorist (charged with speeding)—One week, your honor.

Judge—Um—then you can still afford to pay a fine. Twenty dollars!

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Keep The Toes In Your Harness

Keep it strong and good looking with

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Makes harness last longer and look better.

Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Company Limited

Branches in all Cities

LITTLE THINGS COUNT

Even in a match you should consider the "Little Things," the wood—the composition—the strikeability—the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

are made of strong dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "Every Match A Light." 65 years of knowing how—that's the reason!

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address:

THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1. No2. No3.

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA Co. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF EASY TO TAKE

THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE.

SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

PERFECTION RAZOR PASTE

Will sharpen your Razor Better and Quicker than can be done in any other way. Lasts a Lifetime. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded post free 25 Cents. Pony Razor Strops 75 Cents. O. K. Strops $1.50—Best Made.—Canada Hone Co., Wawanesa, Manitoba, Canada.

SELLING AGENTS WANTED

In every town in Canada to sell "Sterling Clothes" to measure. They are absolutely guaranteed. Write for particulars.

STERLING TAILORING CO., 535 College Street • Toronto

Prohibition Law for Saskatchewan

By a unanimous decision the committee of One Hundred of the Saskatchewan Social, Moral and Reform League, went on record for prohibition, and is asking the Saskatchewan government for the abolition of the remaining liquor stores within the province, and to so amend the Sales of Liquor Act of 1915 as to necessitate the closing of all liquor stores within the province on and after June 30, 1916.

An amendment asking that the government have a plebiscite at the next provincial election in December, 1916, when the people shall decide whether or not there shall be prohibition, was lost, only seven members voting for it.

Self-made Host (showing his pictures)—I don't know whether it's a Lancia or a Holbein. I bought a motor car at the same time and got the tags mixed.

HOME TREATMENT.—Describe your disease, and write for free book and testimonials.

THE CANADA CANCER INSTITUTE, Limited

10 CHURCHILL AVE., TORONTO

The Grocery House

QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

PHONE NO. 9

Try the "Green Plume" brand of Evaporated Fruits. Made in 5-lb Cartons. There is nothing finer in this line, Prunes, Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Apples and Muscatels.

Marmalade

Wagstaff's 1's 25cents

For The Cold Weather

Oxo Cubes:- 10 cents and 25 ceuts per box

Bowril, Vimbos, Fluid Beef etc. all in stock.

SOUPS

Van Camps, 2 for 25 cents.

Soda Crackers 10 cents per pound.

Biscuits, Christies Arrowroot 25 cents per pound.

Dates 2 pounds for 25 cents.

Salmon 7 tins for $1.00.

Pork and Beans, Gunn's 3 for 25 cents.

Jams, Raspberry, Strawberry and Apple, finest mixed No 4 tins 45 and 50 cents.

Old Kentucky chewing tobacco 2 for 25 cents.

CRISCO 30 cents per tin.

Pea Mealed Bacon, exrra mild cure, by the piece 28cents per pound sliced 30 cents per poune.

When you want a good dry mealy spud try ours.

McKee & Berry

"The Grocery House"

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Bank by Mail and Save Long Drives

Mail us the cheques or cash you receive, with your Passbook, which we will return with the Deposit credited. Then you can pay your bills by cheques, which we will honor, or if you want the cash yourself, send us a cheque in your own favor and we will forward the money by return mail.

Drop in and talk to the Manager about it.

BASSANO BRANCH - - G. W. BOYD, Maager

HENDRY & JOHNSTON

"The Quality Store"

[illegible] Shoes, Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy Groceries

General Groceries

Holland Rusks, 15c., 2 for 25c

Sardines (Imported) 15c.

Christies' biscuit, Eig bar Sandwich, etc. 25c.

Goodwillies' Eruit, Glass Jar, 25c

Crisco, 30c

Coffee' Tuxedo, Blue Ribbon, 1-lb. Tin 45cts

Coffee of appetizing Flavor, a good family Coffee 25c

Coffee, onr popular blend, 3 lbs $1, 35c pound

Coffee, our own quality, Mocha anP Java, 50c

Coffee, Jamieson's Grade, 1-lb tin 50c

Tea, a fine family tea, 35c lb., 3 lbs $1.00

Tea, a little better, splendid value, 40cts

Tea, our own quality, a tea of real merit, 50c

Apricots, evaporated; 15cts

Peaches, evaporated, 2 lbs for 25c

Currants, 20c., 2 ibs 35c

Buy FLOUR Now

Robin Hood this week only, 100 lbs $3.50

Sugar 20 lb sack B. C., $1.75

We advise you to stoek up as we anticipate a sharp advancx in all lines of foodstuffs. Sooner or later we are bound to feel the effects of war.

Boots and Shoes

We have a new and bright stock of Children's shoes. Very large Assortment to choose from.

:- LOCAL AND PERSONAL -:-

Larkin Flath returned home on Sunday last after a very enjoyable week or ten days in Calgary looking 'em over.

E Y E S

WHY WE ADVERTISE

We believe that most headaches are due to eye strain, either refractive or muscular. We have gicen relief to many who have suffered from severe headaches. We are anxious to help you.

Consult us about your eyes.

Our Prices are Reasonable

The Alberta Optical Co. Ltd.
128 8th Avenue W.
Calgary - Alta.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

In the estate of Hugh Crozier Long, of Majorville, Alberta, Farmer Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the said HUGH CROZIER LONG, who died on 10th September, A. D. 1915, are required to file with CUNNINGHAM LONG, administator of the estate, at Majorville, Alberta, by the 15th day of March, 1916, a full statement duly verified of their claims, and of any securities held by them and that after that date the administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to his notice.

Dated this 5th day of February, 1916

BURNS & MAYON,
Solicitors for the Administrator
Bassano, Alberta

Frank Berry was down to Medicine Hat during the week on business bent.

Miss Gubb has returned to her duties at the school after being laid up for some weeks with the mumps.

Jack Torgan got home again on Monday after spending three weeks travelling and one week at home. Torgie crowded in a whole lot in that one week though.

"Chimmie" Fadden, a famous comedy at the Gem theatre on Friday and Saturday. See it.

AUCTION SALES

COL. O. T. GOFF,

Auctioneer

STARVATION RANCH

Cry Sales anywhere in Alberta.

The man that never says anything

Gem Theatre

FRIDAY and Saturday

Seven Reels

A Paramount Picture

VICTOR MOORE

In a Picturization of the World-Famous Irish-American Comedy

"CHIMMIE FADDEN"

Also

A Topical Weekly

Prices - - 25cts & 15cts

Jack Torgan---Suits Freuch Cleaned and Pressed $1.75; Pressed and Sponged 75cts.

Annual Financial Statement and Auditors' Report

Bassano School District No. 2131

For the Year 1915

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand, Jan. 1, 1914	$ 543 70
Received from Municipal Council	6763 12
Government Grants	803 00
Borrowed by Note (Union Bank)	850 00
	$8959 82

PAYMENTS

Teachers' Salaries		$ 3660 74
Officials' Salaries		294 00
Paid on Debentures		2073 55
Repairs		87 19
Building Account		71 88
School Grounds		50 55
Furniture		84 00
Apparatus and Equipment		257 41
Supplies		237 05
Caretaking $810 97, Fuel $361 94		1172 91
Insurance		18 00
Water and Light	$ 43 56	
Telegraph, phone and postage	19 82	
Advertising	9 41	
Sec.- Treas. Bond	2 50	
Legal Expenses	25 00	
Disinfectants	54 50	
Sundries	21 60	175 39
1914 Outstanding Cheques paid		245 00
Balance on hand	822 85	531 15
Less Outstanding Cheques	291 70	
		8959 82

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS

Balance due from Municipality	3836 88
Teachers' Salaries unpaid	158 57
Officials's Salaries unpaid	112 00
Debenture Coupons due and unpaid	1476 07
Outstanding Accounts	159 36
	1606 00

ASSETS

Estimated value land and Buildings	36000 00
Furniture, Supplies and Fuel	900 00
Apparatus and Equipment	400 00
Library and Reference books	172 00
Due from Municipality	3836 88
Cash on hand	531 15
	41840 03

LIABILITIES

Deberrtur edebt not yet due	23157 53
Outstanding accounts as above	1906 00
Notes Outstanding	850 00
Surplus	15926 50
	41840 03
Cost of operation of school for 1915	8546 52

Insurance, building $16,000 00; expires Sept. 27th, 1917
Insurance, Furniture. etc., $1,000; expires Feb. 23rd, 1918
Total unpaid Debenture debt $24, 623.60.

H. W. FORD, Auditor.

YOUR EYES

Properly Examined bp the Shadow Test (dark room examinatton. Safe, reliable, no guess work.

As I do not sell glasses I certainly have no object in recommending glasses unless absolutely necessary.

Will again be at the *HUNTER HOTEL*

BASSANO, March 15th, Wednesday Only
JENNER, March 7 to 9 Only
Gleichen Phnrmacy, March 4th, Saturday only
Brooks, Newell hotel, March 16

Why take chances with your eyes, the most delicate organs when you can get a specialist's adv,ce foi $1.00

DR. M. MECKLENBURG

(OPTICIAN)

Exclusive Sight Specialist

Calgary Office, Phone M1121, 31 Yeare' Experience, 11 Years' in Albetta

Garbutt Business College, CALGARY, ALBERTA

SUBJECTS: Bookkeeping, Typewriting, Shorthand, Rapid Calculation, Correspondence, Penmanship, Office Practice, Commercial Law, Salesmanship, Arithmetic, Multigraphing, Dictaphone Work, Billing, Higher Accountancy, Marticulation.

Our graduates are being placed in responsible positions at initia salaries ranging from $50 to $100.00 per month. Write for information to F. G. Garbutt, President. SCHOOLS FROM COAST TO COAST

Crown Lumber Co., Ltd.

IF in need of anything in the building Line you will find the VERY EST of Eveiything in UILDING MATERIALS. Where? To be sure at the

Crown Lumber Co., Ltd.

JOS. WRIGHT, Manager

P. O. Box 70 ***Phone 31***

MUSKRAT

Get "More Money" for your Furs

Muskrat, Wolves, Foxes, White Weasel, Beaver, Lynx, Fisher and other Fur bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.

Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept.C 47 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Mail Ads Pay

FARM BUILDINGS THAT PAY

1. General Purpose Barns	6. Piggeries&SmokeHouses
2. Dairy Barns	7. Poultry Houses
3. Beef Cattle Barns	8. Implement Sheds and Granaries
4. Horse Barns	9. Silos and Root Cellars
5. Sheep Barns	10. Farmhouses

The above bulletins, prepared by the AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITIES OF SASKATCHEWAN and by the BRITISH COLUMBIA FOREST SERVICE, will help you to decide on the best designs for your Farm Building. The bulletins show detailed plans and complete bills of materials for buildings that have all the latese practical improvements, and are specially desipned to meet prairie conditions. They will help you to estimate the cost beforehand, order the materials, erect the buildings and make the fullest use of them. They will prove of real value to every prairie farmer.

SERVICE TO WOOD USERS

For copies of any of the above bulletins in which you are interested write the Chief Forester, Victoria, B. C. For information on any matter connected with the use of lumber or other forest products, address H. Houston, British Columbia Regina, Saskatchewan; or the Chief Forester, Victoria, B C

BRITISH COLUMBIA HAS A WOOD FOR EVERY USE